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ORIGINAL

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PAP INTERVIEWS POLISH ENVOY ON PROGRESS IN MBFR TALKS

AU1015Z41Y Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 8-9 Jul 78 p 2 AU

[PAP interview with Ambassador Tadeusz Strulak: "We need the Western side's good will--the constructive character of the socialist states' proposals--Poland's representative about the course of the Vienna disarmament negotiations"]

[Text] Vienna--Ambassador Tadeusz Strulak, chairman of the Polish delegation to the negotiations on mutual reductions of armed forces and armaments in central Europe, gave an interview to PAP in which he appraised the present state of negotiations.

The course of the 15th round of negotiations, Tadeusz Strulak said, should be evaluated as productive and constructive. This is due also to the proposals submitted by the USSR, Czechoslovakia, the GDR and Poland on 8 June which have responded to the many postulates of the Western participants in the negotiations. We have made it quite obvious that, like the West, we believe that the final result of the reductions in two stages should be the establishment of the equal levels for the armed forces of the NATO states and the Warsaw Pact states--levels of 900,000 troops each in the agreed zone in central Europe, including at the most 700,000 ground troops each.

We have agreed to limit the reductions to the ground troops. The socialist states have proposed that they would reduce 105,000 troops altogether in two stages compared with 91,000 troops of the NATO states. In the first stage, when only the United States and the USSR would carry out a reduction, the Soviet Union is ready to withdraw twice as many troops as the United States from the zone of reductions which would represent altogether three divisions, 1,000 tanks and 250 infantry combat vehicles.

However, the disturbing feature of the Western position is that it is convulsively holding on to the old symmetric concepts of reduction based on the assertions that the Warsaw Pact forces are allegedly greatly superior. This is why we have to appraise the present state of negotiations as a period in which the socialist countries' proposals are being examined and in which we are waiting for the West's reply.

In keeping with the socialist countries' proposals, the postreduction levels of the NATO and the Warsaw Pact armed forces will be collective in character. This is why it is not intended to impose any direct limitations on the numerical strength of the national armed forces below the level stipulated for each of the allies which means in practice that we have responded to the Western postulates with regard to the functioning of the collective defense mechanism. This is why it will be permissible for the onesided reductions carried out by a state or by states of the given alliance to be offset by the other states of the same alliance in order to maintain the agreed collective level [of armed forces].

The socialist proposals that all states should participate in reductions in proportion to the size of their individual armed forces and that, let us say, the decreases caused in the collective level by onesided reductions should be offset within limits, are flexible and just because they would be binding on all the participants in the agreement.

The discussions over the data about the numerical strength of the armed forces in central Europe are playing a crucial role in the present phase of the negotiations. [paragraph continues]

Everyone knows that this problem exists because the West is questioning the truth of the official data about the numerical strength of the socialist countries' armed forces in order to justify its unjust demands that the Warsaw Pact states should make much greater reductions. In June 1976 we delivered general data concerning the Warsaw Pact. Last spring we furnished more detailed information on the numerical strength of the individual states to help the Western delegations find the reasons for their erroneous estimates. Unfortunately, so far they have not in any way corrected their erroneous estimates.

In conclusion, what we need at the present stage when prospects for agreement have become discernible is the maximum good will on the part of the West and its willingness to seek the solutions that are mutually acceptable in the interest of military detente in Europe which we so greatly need.

BULGARIAN DELEGATE ENDORSES BLOC'S 8 JUN PROPOSALS

AU101238Y Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 7 Jul 78 p 7 AU

[Report by Ivan Petrov from Vienna, specially written for RABOTNICHESKO DELO: "The West Now Has the Floor"]

[Text] Vienna, 6 July 1978 (special for RABOTNICHESKO DELO)--The 176th regular session of the negotiations on the reduction of armed forces and armaments in central Europe was held today at the Vienna Hofburg. Todor Dichev, leader of the Bulgarian People's Republic delegation, took the floor at this session.

In his statement on behalf of the Bulgarian Government Dichev expressed full support for the important initiative taken on 8 June 1978 by the socialist countries participating directly in the Vienna negotiations. He further set forth the principled considerations on which the People's Republic of Bulgaria bases its evaluation of any proposal submitted to the negotiations for discussion. In this connection Todor Dichev also stated a few concrete considerations confirming that the proposals the socialist countries made on 8 June 1978 do not affect the security interests of any country participating in the negotiations whatever, regardless of its status at the negotiations, and that these proposals are submitted in a spirit of good will, taking into consideration a number of important stands contained in the position of the Western side.

The Bulgarian delegation leader drew attention to the fact that even though it submitted an amendment to its initial position on 19 April 1978, the West still continues to strive for onesided military advantages. This means, to put it more precisely, that the stand of the Western countries does not envisage any concrete and equitable commitments for reducing armaments by all direct participants in a possible, future agreement. The Bulgarian delegate drew the well-founded conclusion that the proposals of the socialist countries are the only ones that do not affect the security of either the countries participating with special status. In addition, any country that is a direct participant in the negotiations would contribute individually to the reduction in conformity with its own military potential, according to the socialist countries proposals.

The Bulgarian delegate closed his statement by stressing the necessity of urgent measures to achieve a first agreement in Vienna likely to contribute to a realistic halting of the arms race. In this connection the Bulgarian delegate drew the participants' attention to the fact that in recent years the socialist countries have unilaterally introduced a halt in the number of their armed forces on the territory envisaged for reduction, and that they do not intend to increase their armed forces in this area by even a single tank or a single soldier. Todor Dichev appealed to the Western participants in the Vienna dialog to do likewise and to join this action by an agreement not to increase armed forces and armaments in central Europe for the duration of the negotiations. Dichev closed his statement by declaring that in submitting important, new proposals, the significance of which has in fact been acknowledged by all Western states, the socialist countries have already done more than their equal share: the Western participants now have the floor.

CZECH DAILY COMMENTS ON CURRENT STATE OF MBFR TALKS

AUO/16009Y Prague LIDOVA DEMOKRACIE in Czech 6 Jul 78 p 2 AU

["SN" article: "An Impetus to the Vienna Talks"]

[Text] Almost a month has passed since the delegations of the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Poland, and the GDR submitted to the other direct participants of the Vienna talks on reducing the numerical strength of troops and arms in central Europe--the United States, Canada, the FRG, Great Britain and the Benelux countries--new initiative proposals that have called forth unusual attention in the NATO countries.

L. Brezhnev said at the festive session in Minsk that "the socialist countries are proposing to their partners a sound and realistic compromise. In submitting their proposals, they went more than halfway to meet the NATO countries' demands. We are appealing to the NATO countries: Let us finally get to the point," and he drew attention to the fact that the conclusion of an agreement would enable negotiations on further questions of military detente in Europe in which the participating countries are interested.

It is perhaps unnecessary to again recall that from the very beginning of these talks 6 years ago the socialist countries have been exerting an untiring initiative effort to achieve the goals of the Vienna talks. Had their proposals been adopted, over 15,000 soldiers less would be standing, since last year, on each side of the line dividing central Europe. The NATO countries' positions have been retarding the talks and have not contained complete proposals that would go beyond the first stage or would pertain to other participants of the talks, apart from the United States and the USSR. Their greatest shortcoming, however, has been and still is their demand for an asymmetrical reduction, according to which the reduction within the framework of the Warsaw Pact would be three times higher than the reduction within the NATO framework.

The NATO countries have not accepted the socialist countries' proposal that the numerical strength of the respective armies should not be increased while the negotiations take place. On the contrary, last year the United States alone increased the strength of its troops in central Europe by 18,000 men. This year, the figure will amount to at least 9,000 and, apart from this, new units and arms and aircraft have been transferred from the United States. Under the pressure of its own public and that of the international public, and due to the more positive approach of, for instance, the Benelux countries, the United States had to accept the modified and more closely concretized NATO countries' proposals at the Vienna talks.

The unprecedented hysterical campaign of the Western propagandists about "the Soviet threat" and "the Soviet military preponderance" has somewhat subsided recently and, even from Washington, statements are again resounding which confirm the balance between the USSR and the United States and, respectively, between the two military pacts in Europe. The campaign was obviously designed to help push through the enormous long-term arms program adopted by NATO's supreme leadership during the Washington session at the end of May.

The following figures had been--at an earlier date--evidence of the existing balance of powers: on 1 January 1976, the Warsaw Pact countries directly participating in the Vienna talks had 987,300 soldiers, with 805,000 of them attached to ground forces, while the respective NATO countries had 931,000 soldiers, of which 791,000 were attached to ground forces. The socialist countries have now presented a clear proposal, according to which the overall strength of troops on both sides would be reduced to 900,000 soldiers, of which the ground forces would be reduced to 700,000 men (with a simultaneous freeze of air force strength). This radical proposal evidently safeguards the balance of powers. In further matter-of-fact negotiations, the pretended argument of "preponderance" as well as the pretexts used for the exaggerated, "asymmetrical" demands of the NATO countries should therefore logically be dropped.

The Warsaw Pact countries are, of course, demanding measures that would make it impossible--after the reduction--to again increase numerical strength unilaterally.

Further, the socialist countries' proposals have met halfway the wishes of the Western partners concerning the manner of reduction: it is to be carried out in two stages. As far as the first stage, pertaining to the United States and the USSR is concerned, the Soviet Union has expressed its willingness to reduce in groups of units, that is divisions, and has simultaneously proposed that the United States reduce in brigades and units (but not in individual soldiers, as has been proposed thus far by the United States, while, according to them, the USSR has to withdraw a complete tank army). The socialist countries have also met the NATO wishes halfway, as far as the requested "joint ceiling" is concerned; that is, the sum of the reduced armed forces of the other direct participants of the talks in the second stage, while, however, each country's adequate share is to be preserved. The new socialist countries' proposals thus safeguard full equality and exclude the possibility of demands for an unequal reduction.

The question remains, what will be the influence on the Western countries' position, from the previously mentioned NATO countries' long-term program of reinforced armament (to the year 1993!), including the annual effective increase of military budgets by 3 percent, modernization and increase in the number of arms and further increase of the numerical strength of American troops in central Europe. The United States alone has prepared programs to the tune of dozens of billions of dollars and the FRG has--only to the year 1980--ordered DM 40 billion worth of the most modern weapons and is now to spend--according to Carter's program--DM 7 billion more.

The final document of the UN General Assembly session on disarmament--at which the CSSR minister of foreign affairs stressed, on behalf of the CSSR, the urgency of reduction and the willingness of his country to do everything to achieve a mutually acceptable agreement--has given support to the reduction of armed forces and arms in central Europe. Significant impetus has been given--the socialist countries are now expecting from the NATO countries a concrete answer which should finally enable an agreement.

CHINESE SOURCES SAY PRC HALTS ALL ECONOMIC AID

LD1109Z4Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0928 GMT 11 Jul 78 OW

[Text] Peking, July 11 (AFP)--China has completely cut all economic aid to Albania, announcing its decision to the Albanian Government in a note on July 7, a reliable diplomatic source said here today quoting official Chinese sources.

The decision, which has not been publicized either here or in Tirana, confirmed predictions previously made by Albanian student sources about the stopping of Chinese aid, the departure of Albanian students and experts from China and the recall of Chinese technicians from Albania.

The date July 7 is significant, as it is the first anniversary of the first ideological attacks against China in the Albanian workers' party organ, ZERI I POPULLIT.

AFP Reports

For AFP reports that China has decided to cut all or part of its economic aid to Albania, see the Europe subsection of the International Affairs section of the 11 July People's Republic of China DAILY REPORT.

LEADERS LAY WREATHS AT MARTYRS' GRAVES 10 JUL

AU0101650 [Editorial Report AU] Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian at 1600 GMT on 10 July carries reportage of a ceremony held this morning at the martyrs' cemetery in Tirana. An on-the-spot reporter describes the scene. He states that thousands of Tirana inhabitants have gathered since early morning to lay wreaths. He then reports the arrival of the following party and state leaders: Mehmet Shehu, Ramiz Alia, Hekuran Isai, Adil Carcani, Kadri Hasbiu, Rita Marko, Simon Stefani, Prokop Murra, Shefqet Peci, Spiro Moisiu and others not specified.

The reporter goes on to state that the party and state leaders meet with relatives of those fallen during the war. Wreaths are laid on behalf of Enver Hoxha, the AWP Central Committee, the Presidium of the People's Assembly, the Council of Ministers, the General Council of the Albanian Democratic Front, the Central Council of Albanian Trade Unions, the General Board of the Albanian Women's Union, the Central Committee of the Union of Working Youth of Albania, the National Committee of War Veterans, the Ministry of Defense, the Tirana District Party Committee and the Tirana District People's Council Executive Committee. The reporter then states that, together with the people gathered there, the party and state leaders pay homage to the martyrs of the nation.

BRIEFS

TIRANA ARMY ANNIVERSARY CONCERT--On the occasion of the jubilee of the 35th anniversary of the Albanian People's Army, the Ministry of Defense and the Ministry of Education and Culture yesterday jointly organized an open-air concert in Tirana which was attended by thousands, including Spiro Koleka, AWP Central Committee Politburo member and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers; Qirjako Mihali, AWP Central Committee Politburo member candidate member and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers; Pilo Peristeri, AWP Central Committee Politburo candidate member; Minister of Education and Culture Tefta Tashi; Deputy Ministers of Defense Veli Llakaj and Maliq Sadushi; Xhelil Gjoni, Tirana District Party Committee secretary; Ali Vukatana, AWP Central Committee candidate member, and others. [Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 0530 GMT 9 Jul 78 AU]

U.S. INTERFERENCE IN USSR INTERNAL AFFAIRS CONDEMNED

AU101655Y Sofia BTA in English 1850 GMT 10 Jul 78 AU

["Neither Nature, Nor Teeth"--BTA headline]

[Text] Sofia, July 10 (BTA commentator Venelin Mitev)--"How much charlatanism there is in diplomacy!", Bismark was quoted to say--himself not a stranger to this method.

Different as the times are now, nothing has changed in the diplomacy of some Western countries. Surprisingly incosistent, it either crashes into the steep shores of the 'Soviet menace' myth, or, in order to distract attention from its own bogs of injustice, it repeatedly tries to nose into the notorious 'human rights' problem in the socialist countries.

The trials in the USSR of Shcharanskiy (in Moscow) and of Ginsburg (in Kaluga), which opened today were another handy excuse for the U.S. President Jimmy Carter to repeat his rhetorics in defence of these offenders of the Soviet law. In its efforts to put pressure on the Soviet Jurisdication the U.S. administration already cancelled the visits of two important delegations to the USSR. State Secretary Cyrus Vance said at a special news conference on this occasion that "these two trials will inevitably influence the atmosphere of our relations with the Soviet Union."

Even before the opening of the trials of Shcharanskiy, Ginsburg and Anatoliy Filatov, without taking the trouble of becoming familiar with the doings of these people, charged with treason and espionage, some Western newspapers, as for instance the British DAILY MAIL, went as far as appealing to Carter to cancel the SALT talks.

Obviously the target of these periodicals, which mirror the views of certain circles in the administration of the USA and other Western countries, is to exacerbate the atmsophere in the critical moment when the destiny of the SALT negotiations is at stake, on the eve of the Gromyko-Vance Geneva meeting. They obviously attempt to frustrate these to the question of the 'human rights', an old and beloved method of these circles. Contrary to the saying, the wolf here neither seems to lose his teeth nor to change his nature.

We have said this repeatedly but will remind it again: One ought to tidy up one's own yard before peeping into others. What face has a head of state to speak of rights when he has failed himself to secure the most elementary one for his subjects--the right to earn honestly a piece of bread, and the right to a secure future. Why in your defence of the 'human rights' you have chosen such humans to defend, why it is the spies and law offenders you are interceding for?

We are sure that President Carter and the heads of some other Western states, who are chiming in, do not care a dime for the destiny neither of Shcharanskiy, of Ginsburg, of Anatoliy Filatov, nor of anyone of the handful of their agents. The noise now is not merely in defence of the spies, who were caught red-handed, but because the Western diplomacy is trying to capitalize on the internal affairs of the Soviet Union, to legalize in a most intolerable way their wish to interfere in the internal affairs of the Soviet country.

Interference in internal affairs now in the time of detente, however, carefully concealed behind the transparent mask of the struggle for 'human rights', has in the long run (?age) old long-term goals of undermining socialism.

The orchestration of the 'human rights' song rings out of tune. It is merely an infamous political anachronism. The intrusive drums of the dollar business, of the concealed aggression sound in it.

OPERATIONAL STAFF DISCUSSES CROP DAMAGE RELIEF

AU102015Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 10 Jul 78 AU

[Text] The first meeting of the Council of Ministers' operational staff on harvesting and overcoming and compensating the damages of the natural disasters took place today in Sofia. The meeting was chaired by Comrade Grigor Stoichkov, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, minister of agriculture and food industry, and chairman of the staff. Information on preparing the earth and sowing the second crops was heard, as well as information on supplying seeds for the second crops, implementing the plans on supplying mineral fertilizers and chemical materials, securing machine and spare parts of local and foreign make necessary for the summer campaign, and implementing the plan of irrigating the crops.

The staff marked measures for timely implementing the set tasks. Ivan Prumov, BCP Central Committee secretary, took part in the meeting.

COMMUNIQUE ON VISIT BY GREECE'S KARAMANLIS ISSUED

AU101421Y Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 8 Jul 78 pp 1, 2 AU

[Apparent text of joint Bulgarian-Greek communique on visit by Greek Prime Minister Karamanlis to Bulgaria]

[Text] At the invitation of Todor Zhivkov, State Council chairman of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, Konstandinos Karamanlis, prime minister of the Republic of Greece, paid a friendly and businesslike visit to Bulgaria on 6 and 7 July.

The chairman of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Greek Prime Minister held talks which took place in a constructive spirit and in an atmosphere of mutual trust and cordiality. Bilateral relations and international issues of mutual interest were reviewed during the talks.

The two state leaders reviewed the ascending line of Bulgarian-Greek relations as well as the possibilities for further developing them in the political, economic, and cultural areas, on the basis of mutual respect, territorial integrity, noninterference in internal affairs, and preserving sovereignty, as well as on the principles of the UN Charter and the Helsinki conference final act.

The following participated in the talks on the Bulgarian side:

Petur Mladenov, minister of foreign affairs; Milko Balev, director of the Cabinet of the State Council chairman; Nikolay Minchev, deputy minister of foreign affairs; Lyubomir Popov, Bulgarian ambassador to Greece; and Ivan Ganev, department head at the Foreign Affairs Ministry.

The following participated on the Greek side:

Yeoryios Rallis, minister of foreign affairs; Ioannis Tzounis, general director on political matters at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Alexandros Stefanou, Greek ambassador to Sofia; Petros Moliviatis, director general of the premier's diplomatic chancery; and Khristos Zakharakis, counselor at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Stressing with satisfaction that the mutual visits and talks between representatives of the political, business, and cultural circles are contributing to the beneficial development of cooperation between Bulgaria and Greece, the two leaders confirmed their resolve to further collaborate in strengthening and developing cooperation.

Special attention was devoted to economic relations. Agreeing that there still are unused possibilities for expanding economic cooperation, the two leaders decided to instruct the competent organs of the two countries to make joint efforts to further develop them, especially in the areas of trade, industry, science, technology, power supply, transportation and communications, agriculture, tourism, and most of all--water economy. In this context they once again stressed the necessity of applying the measures and following the spirit of the agreements signed by the two countries after 1964.

Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, and Konstandinos Karamanlis, Prime Minister of the Republic of Greece, expressed their countries' readiness to encourage the introduction of new forms of economic cooperation between the two countries on the basis of long-term agreements as well as agreements on production sharing, deliveries of complete projects, creating mutual plants, and so forth.

The two state leaders noted with satisfaction that the Bulgarian-Greek cultural agreement is being correctly implemented, and stressed the importance of cultural cooperation for better understanding between the two friendly peoples.

Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the State Council, and Konstandinos Karamanlis, prime minister of Greece, reviewed some topical international issues of mutual interest. They noted with satisfaction the coincidence or similarity of their opinions on a large number of issues.

The two state leaders stressed the importance of detente in international relations. They agreed that this is a long lasting process and pointed out that Bulgaria and Greece are ready to contribute to this process with all their resources. They noted that the Belgrade meeting confirmed the desire of all participants in the Helsinki conference to further apply the tenets of the Helsinki conference final act.

The two leaders voiced their support for general disarmament under strict and effective international control, and stressed that this disarmament should include nuclear as well as conventional weapons. In this context they stressed the importance of the UN General Assembly special session on disarmament and supported the idea of convening a world conference on disarmament in due time.

Special attention was devoted to relations among the Balkan states. The two countries agreed to encourage cooperation among the Balkan states in the areas of economy, technology, and so forth, on the basis of mutual interest and goodneighborliness.

The two countries noted the dangerous situation in Cyprus and voiced their support for a solution that would insure the independence, territorial integrity and nonalinement of Cyprus in the framework of the relevant UN resolutions.

The two leaders expressed their concern with the Middle East crisis and agreed that only the withdrawal of Israeli troops from all Arab territories occupied in the 1967 war, the recognization of the legal rights of the Arab people of Palestine and the right of all states in this area to exist, will guarantee the complete and just solution of the conflict.

The two state leaders expressed that their meeting and the talks conducted will give a new impetus to developing the friendship and strengthening the cooperation between Bulgaria and Greece, in the interest of world peace.

RESULTS OF BUCHAREST CEMA SESSION APPROVED

AU102001Y Sofia BTA in English 1835 GMT 10 Jul 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, July 10 (BTA)--The Politburo of the CC of the BCP and the Ministerial Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria discussed the report of the member of the Politburo of the CC of the BCP and chairman of the Ministerial Council, Mr Stanko Todorov, on the results of the 32d session of the CMEA, held from June 20 to 29 this year in Bucharest, and approved the work of the Bulgarian delegation.

The Politburo of the CC of the BCP and the Ministerial Council highly assess the decisions of the session. The long-term target programmes developed and approved by the session for cooperation in the sphere of energy, fuels, raw materials, agriculture, the food ind industry and engineering define the coordinated strategy of cooperation between the fraternal countries in the key branches of material production. Their implementation will actively assist the further deepening and developing of the economic scientific and technological cooperation and the successful fulfillment of the national production quotas of the CMEA member-countries, the socialist and communist construction and the raising of the living standard of their peoples.

The decisive role of the Soviet Union for deepening cooperation and furthering international socialist economic integration stands out in the programmes. Its universally developed national economic complex, combined with the possibities and efforts of the other CMEA member-countries, is a solid guarantee for the implementation of the measures underlying the programmes.

The Politburo of the CC of the BCP and the Ministerial Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria hail the admitting of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam as a CMEA member and express confidence that her participation in the work of the council will notably help the economic, scientific and technological development of Vietnam and will further contribute to the future consolidation of the socialist community.

Instructions have been issued to the corresponding ministries and other departments for the necessary steps for implementation of Bulgaria's obligations proceeding from the decisions of the 32 CMEA session.

RABOTNICHESKO DELO INTERVIEWS ANGOLAN STATE SECRETARY

AU101028Y Sofia BTA in English 0840 GMT 10 Jul 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, July 10 (BTA)--Today RABOTNICHESKO DELO interviews Mr Jose Cesar Augusto Kuluanje, member of the CC of the MPLA--the Party of Labour, state secretary of Angola, on questions concerning the construction of socialism in his country.

Mr Augusto points out that the present stage in the development of Angola is characterized by enormous work for raising the class awareness of the popular masses and the consolidation of the principles of Marxism-Leninism, by energetic political activity among the working class. It is emphasized that after the country had taken the road of socialism, imperialism started its offensive against Angola.

"Slander campaigns are launched abroad against our revolution, its leaders, against the socialist countries--the USSR, Cuba, Bulgaria, Poland, etc., which are helping the Angolan people", Mr Augusto emphasizes.

After indicating the prospects for Angola's social upsurge, he reviews Bulgarian-Angolan relations. Mr Augusto points out that they are clear and well defined because they were initiated at the time of the struggle, and have strengthened and developed in the interests of the two peoples.

In conclusion the Angolan party and state leader declares: "I expected to see precisely such a Bulgaria--economically strong and developed--because I know your specialists in Angola, because I am familiar with their human qualities. In them we see a true reflection of your people."

COMMUNIQUE ON DANISH CP CHAIRMAN'S VISIT ISSUED

AU1110000Y Sofia BTA in English 0825 GMT 11 Jul 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, July 11 (BTA)--Today's papers carry the communique on the visit of the chairman of the Danish Communist Party, Mr Joergen Jensen, here from July 3 to 8.

The first secretary of the CC of the BCP, Mr Todor Zhivkov, met the chairman of the Danish Communist Party, Mr Jensen, who informed him of the work of the Danish communists and their struggle in defence of the socio-economic and political interests of the working people against the encroachments of the monopolies, for overcoming inflation and unemployment, for strengthening the unity of the international communist and workers movement, for peace, democracy and social progress.

Mr Zhivkov highly assessed the work of the Danish communists and expressed fraternal solidarity and support to the efforts of the Danish Communist Party for the build-up of the unity of all progressive and democratic forces, against the big capital and the NATO. He also praised the consistent struggle of the Danish Communist Party for the consolidation of the unity of the international communist and workers' movement on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

Reads the communique in part: "The leaders of the two parties declared themselves against the recently taken dangerous decisions of the NATO council meeting [words indistinct] the process of detente. It was stated on behalf of the two parties that under the present conditions a great role is assigned to the active moves of the communists and other democratic forces in retaining the achieved successes in recent years in the struggle for peace and security, for stepping up the joint actions, in implementation of the agreements of the 1976 Berlin Conference of the Communist and Workers' Parties. In this connection the two parties think that banning the neutron weapons will serve the interests of all nations".

The two parties expressed their grave concern over the fact that the Chinese leadership comes on still closer terms with the imperialist forces and creates still greater obstacles for consolidation of peace, detente and social progress.

Stressed is in the communique that the BCP and the Danish Communist Party underlined that the role of the international communist and workers' movement in the present social development is growing further.

Stressing the significance of the ideas and decisions of the 1976 Berlin conference, the two parties are deeply convinced that for the successful solving of the tasks the communists are facing now, loyalty to the great teaching of Marxism-Leninism and the principle of proletarian internationalism, consolidation of unity and cohesion of the international communist and workers' movement are necessary. The two parties reaffirmed their determination to further expand and deepen their relations on this basis.

At the talks, which proceeded in a sincere, cordial and friendly atmosphere, present were on the Danish side Mr Ib Norlund, member of the Politburo and secretary of the CC of the Danish Communist Party, and Mr (Orn Kaistensen), secretary of the CC of the party, and on the Bulgarian side, Mr Aleksandur Lilov, member of the Politburo and secretary of the CC of the BCP, and Mr Dimitur Stanishev, secretary of the CC of the BCP.

TRANSPORT MINISTER'S VISIT TO AUSTRIA REPORTED

LD101734Y Sofia BTA in English 1430 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Sofia, July 10 (BTA)--A delegation, headed by the Bulgarian minister of transport of Bulgaria, Mr Vasil Tsanov, visited Austria from July 6 to 9 at the invitation of the Austrian minister of transport and communications, Mr Karl Lausecker.

Talks were held on the further expansion and deepening of cooperation in transport between the two countries.

The minister of transport, Mr Vasil Tsanov, was received by federal chancellor, Mr Bruno Kreisky, to whom he conveyed cordial greetings from the president of the State Council, Mr Todor Zhivkov.

FUTURE FERRYBOAT LINK TO USSR DISCUSSED

AU101023Y Sofia BTA in English 0850 GMT 10 Jul 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, July 10 (BTA)--"The ferryboat link Varna-Ilichovsk is a new vivid manifestation of our fruitful cooperation, a necessary prerequisite for the further expansion of our integration with the fraternal Soviet people", the minister of transport, Mr Vasil Tsanov, writes in RABOTNICHESKO DELO. "It is developing links between our two countries, by the rapid growth of the volume of cargoes."

Mr Tsanov points out that by 1980 in comparison with 1960 the volume of cargo between Bulgaria and the Soviet Union will have increased 5.5 times. The long-term deepening of specialization and cooperation in the field of material production up to 1990 will contribute still more to their increase. It is for this reason that a new direct transport artery is needed to link up the railway networks of the two countries and which will ensure a bigger transport capacity in the united transport Bulgaria-USSR conveyor.

Further on in the article the author dwells on the most important problems which are being solved by the Varna-Ilichovsk sea ferryboat link: rapid and effective transport, a marked shortening of the total time needed for the deliveries from Bulgaria to the USSR, a marked reduction in the losses due to waste and claims for export production. It is planned for the ferryboat complex to be put into regular service during the autumn of the current year.

BRIEFS

SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION WITH CUBA--Sofia, July 6 (BTA)--Today Nacho Papazov, member of the Secretariat of the CC of the BCP and chairman of the State Committee for Science and Technological Progress, met the chairman of the Cuban State Committee for Science and Technology, Prof Dr Soylo Marinello Vidaureta. The two leaders informed each other of the principal problems which Bulgaria and Cuba are solving in the sphere of science and technology. The state and prspects of the further intensification of scientific and technological cooperation between the two countries were examined. The participation of Bulgarian scientists and experts in the implementation of the plan for the accelerated development of science and technology in Cuba was discussed. [Text] [Sofia BTA in English 1840 GMT 6 Jul 78 AU]

TELEPHONE LINKS WITH FRG--Burgas, July 6 (BTA)--The new direct automatic telephone line between the Slunchev Bryag (Sunny Beach) resort and the Federal Republic of Germany was put into operation today. It will be in operation daily between 1800 and 2400 hrs local time. In fulfillment of the programme for updating phone communications, automatic telephone links have already been established between Burgas and Moscow, Berlin, Warsaw and Prague. It is planned to establish such communications in the coming years also with the capitals and other big towns of the socialist countries and with other states. [Text] [Sofia BTA in English 1838 GMT 6 Jul 78 AU]

CEMA STANDARDIZATION SESSION ENDS--The 43d CEMA standardization commission's session ended at the Park Hotel Moskva in Sofia tonight. Dimitur Penchev, deputy chairman of the State Standardization Committee, said in an interview that the session had approved 304 various standards regulating the quality and other indicators of production that are a subject in the trade among the CEMA member-countries. [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2000 GMT 4 Jul 78 AU]

PRUMOV IN STARA ZABORA--Ivan Prumov, BCP Central Committee secretary, arrived in Stara Zagora Okrug roday. He visited some of the branches of the Chirpan agro-industrial complex which were recently hit by heavy hailstorms. Ivan Prumov acquainted himself on the spot with the wheat harvesting campaign and with the measures undertaken to compensate the damage caused to agriculture. He later also visited some of the damaged areas of the Stara Zagora agrarian complex. [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 0830 GMT 8 Jul 78 AU]

BULGARIA-NORWAY COOPERATION--Sofia, July 5 (BTA)--Mr Petur Tanchev, secretary of the Bulgarian Agrarian Union and first vice president of the State Council, today received Mr Gunnar (?Stolszb), (?chairman) of the Norwegian Centre Party who is on a visit here at the invitation of the Standing Committee of the Bulgarian Agrarian Union. The conversation touched on the expansion of links and cooperation between the Bulgarian Agrarian Union and the Center Party [words indistinct] contributes to the development of relations between Bulgaria and Norway. Stress was laid on the determination of the two parties to continue to work for rallying the European peasant parties and kindred organizations, centre parties, left wing radical, liberal and other democratic parties in the struggle for the consolidation of the policy of detente, for disarmament, peace and cooperation in Europe and the world. [Text] [Sofia BTA in English 1830 GMT 5 Jul 78 AU]

MEXICAN AMBASSADOR DEPARTURE--Stanko Todorov, chairman of the Council of Ministers, yesterday received Juan Manuel Ramirez Gomez, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States of Mexico to Bulgaria, on the occasion of his forthcoming final departure. The meeting was also attended by Boris Tsvetkov, deputy minister of foreign affairs. [Text] [Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 7 Jul 78 p 2 AU]

HUSAK, STROUGAL SEND OFFICIAL MESSAGES ABROAD

Greetings to Mongolia

LD102344Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1730 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the republic, and Federal Premier Lubomir Strougal congratulated the highest Mongolian representatives on the national day of the Mongolian People's Republic [MPR].

The telegram of congratulations addressed to Yumjaagiyn Tsedenbal, first secretary of the Mongolian Revolutionary People's Party [MPRP] and chairman of the Presidium of the MPR People's Great Hural, and to Jambyn Batmonh, chairman of the Council of Ministers, stresses that the working people of our country take sincere pleasure in the successes achieved by the Mongolian people, under the leadership of the MPRP, in implementation of the decisions of the 17th party congress regarding the socialist construction of their country, as well as in their endeavors for lasting peace and social progress in the world.

The telegram further notes that we deeply value the fact that the friendship and all-round fraternal cooperation between our parties and peoples constantly strengthens and deepens. A new milestone in its further development in all spheres of political, economic and social life was the recent official friendship visit paid by a party and government delegation from the Mongolian People's Republic to Czechoslovakia, which was a great demonstration of the friendship between the Czechoslovak and Mongolian peoples, and an expression of the ideological and political unity of our fraternal parties.

Comrades Gustav Husak and Lubomir Strougal further express the firm conviction that the traditional friendship and relations of comradely cooperation between our fraternal parties and the people of both our countries, based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism, will in future develop successfully in the spirit of the documents adopted to the advantage of both our countries, in the interest of further strengthening the unity, alliance and cooperation with the Soviet Union and other countries of the socialist community, which is a decisive factor in the endeavors of all progressive mankind for strengthening peace, security and cooperation among nations.

In conclusion, Comrades Gustav Husak and Lubomir Strougal wish the highest Mongolian representatives, Yumjaagiym Tsedenbal and Jambyn Batmonh, and all Mongolian people many further successes on the road of building a socialist society.

Condolences to Guinea-Bissau

LD102130Y Prague CTK in English 1915 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Prague, July 10, CETEKA--Gustav Husak, general secretary of the Communist Party and president of Czechoslovakia, and Premier Lubomir Strougal have sent a telegram of sympathy to Aristides Pereira, secretary general of the African Party of Independence of Guinea and Cape Verde (PAIGC), and Luiz de Almeida Cabral, president of the State Council of Guinea-Bissau, on the tragic death of Francisco Mendes, PAIGC Executive Committee member and chief state commissioner.

BILAK RECEIVES DANISH CP CHAIRMAN FOR TALKS

LD101826Y Prague CTK in English 1730 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Prague, July 10, CETEKA--Vasil Bilak, Czechoslovak Communist Party Presidium member and Central Committee secretary, received here today Jorgen Jensen, Danish Communist Party chairman, currently on an official friendly visit to Czechoslovakia.

They exchanged information on the situation in their countries and on the work of their fraternal parties as well as views on some questions of the development of the world communist and workers' movement.

Vasil Bilak highly appreciated the principled policy of the Danish Communist Party which consistently defends the interests of the working people and which is fighting against the attempts of the NATO pact to draw the country into the arms race.

Vasil Bilak and Jorgen Jensen stressed the necessity of an effective struggle of all progressive, democratic and peace forces against the attempts by reactionaries to reverse the process of relaxation of tension, to step up the arms race and to organize a new neocolonialist drive against progressive states and national liberation movements in Africa.

They pointed out the importance and topical nature of the conclusions of the Berlin Conference of European Communist and Workers' Parties.

Vasil Bilak and Jorgen Jensen said their parties are firmly resolved to further contribute to the strengthening of the unity and cohesion of the international communist and workers movement on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

The talks took place in an atmosphere of fraternal friendship, cordiality and full mutual understanding, and confirmed the unity of views of both sides on all questions discussed.

HUNGARY'S MARJAI ARRIVES ON WORKING VISIT 10 JUL

Welcomed by Rohlicek

LD101536Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1130 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Jozsef Marjai, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic, arrived in Prague today for a 1-day working visit. He was welcomed at Ruzyne Airport by Rudolf Rohlicek, deputy federal premier.

Economic, Scientific Talks Begin

LD101918Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1430 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] The chairmen of both sides of the Czechoslovak-Hungarian joint committee for economic and scientific-technological cooperation, Rudolf Rohlicek, deputy federal premier, and Joszef Marjai, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic, held talks in Prague today.

They assessed the development of mutual cooperation in the economic sphere to date, especially implementation of the conclusion reached in the deliberations of the party and government delegations of the two countries in September 1977.

They also discussed proposals for further deepening economic relations between Czechoslovakia and Hungary in the coming period, and stressed the tasks encountered in development of production specialization and cooperation after 1980 and in safeguarding a constant growth of goods exchange.

In addition, Com ades Rohlicek and Marjai spoke about the exchange of mutual supplies of raw and other materials for the two countries' national economies, underlined the necessity of broadening cooperation in other markets, and dealt with preparation of the 15th session of the Czechoslovak-Hungarian joint committee for economic and scientific-technological cooperation.

DELEGATION LEAVES FOR WORLD PEACE COUNCIL MEETING

LD101328Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1000 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] A Czechoslovak peace committee delegation left for Moscow today to attend a meeting of the World Peace Council Bureau and Presidium. It is led by Tomas Travnicek, deputy chairman of the Central Committee of the National Front and member of the World Peace Council Presidium.

HAVLIN AWARDS MARXISM-LENINISM INSTITUTE OFFICIAL

LD101518Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1300 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Josef Havlin, CPCZ Central Committee secretary, presented the Order of Labor in Prague today to Milan Matous, deputy director of the Institute of Marxism-Leninism of the CPCZ Central Committee, awarded to him by the president of the republic on the occasion of his 50th birthday, in recognition of his years-long political and scientific work and, particularly, for his contribution to the development of social sciences in our country.

PAPAL BULL CHANGING DIOCESAN BOUNDARIES ISSUED

AU101310Y Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 7 Jul 78 p 2 AU

[CTK report: "A Church Province With its Seat in Trnava"]

[Text] The papal bull that puts into effect the adjustment of diocesan boundaries of the Roman Catholic Church in harmony with the Czechoslovak state borders and establishes a Church province with its seat in Trnava was presented on Thursday in the Cathedral of Trnava. The bull, issued by Paul VI on the basis of a request made by the CSSR Government after preliminary negotiations between the representatives of the CSSR Government and the Vatican, was presented by Cardinal Frantisek Tomasek. The act of presentation was attended by Church and state representatives and by believers.

BRIEFS

GRAIN HARVEST ESTIMATION--This year's grain harvest in the Czech Socialist Republic has been estimated to amount to about 7 million tons. Despite expanded storage facilities, more than 1.5 million tons of grain will have to be stored in various auxiliary and provisional warehouses. [Prague ZEMEDELSKI NOVINY in Czech 22 Jun 78 p 1 AU]

HONECKER SENDS CONGRATULATIONS TO ITALIAN PRESIDENT

LD102130Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1947 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, has sent Dr Alessandro Pertini a congratulatory telegram on his election as Italian president. It says: "On the occasion of your election as President of the Republic of Italy, I send you my sincere congratulations together with best wishes for your personal well-being and for your successful work in the interest of peace and for the social progress of the Italian people.

"I express my certainty that relations between our two states will further deepen and develop for the benefit of our peoples, peace and detente."

HONECKER, STOPH CONGRATULATE MONGOLIAN LEADERS

LD102348Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1800 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--The general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, Erich Honecker, and the chairman of the Council of Ministers, Willi Stoph, have sent cordial congratulations to the first secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party [MPRP] and chairman of the Presidium of the People's Great Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic [MPR], Yumjaagiyn Tsedenbal, and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the MPR, Jambyn Batmonh, on the 57th anniversary of the Mongolian People's revolution.

The telegram expresses the conviction that the traditional relations of fraternal friendship and close comradely cooperation between the two parties, states and peoples, which rest on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, and on the unshakeable alliance with the Soviet Union, are acquiring a more successful form with each year.

The telegram stresses that the treaty of friendship and cooperation signed on 6 May, 1977 introduced "a new chapter in relations between our two socialist fraternal states," and that this treaty is, at the same time, a contribution to the worldwide struggle for preservation of peace and for detente and disarmament.

It praises the important successes achieved by the working people of the MPR, under the leadership of their Marxist-Leninist party, in carrying ou the decisions of the 17th MPRP Congress for the establishment of socialism. The MPR has achieved high international recognition as a flourishing socialist country and as an active fighter for the cause of peace and social progress.

HONECKER RECEIVES TWO OUTGOING AMBASSADORS

Mongolian Ambassador

LD110856Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1312 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--On Monday Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR Council of State, received Puntsagiyn Shagdarsuren, ambassador of the Mongolian People's Republic, on a farewell visit.

Erich Honecker paid tribute to the close fraternal relations, friendship and all-round cooperation between the two parties, states and peoples. The two men emphasized that the visit to the GDR by the Mongolian party and government delegation led by Yumjaagiyn Tsedenbal, first secretary of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party [MPRP] Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the Mongolian People's Great Hural, in May last year, and the conclusion of a treaty on friendship and cooperation are impressive manifestations of this development.

Erich Honecker thanked the ambassador for his many years of successful work and awarded Puntsagiyn Shagdarsuren the Order of the Star of International Friendship in Gold. The general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR Council of State asked the ambassador to convey most cordial greetings to Yumjaagiyn Tsedenbal, first secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the Mongolian People's Great Hural.

Philippine Envoy

LD100900Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1317 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--On Monday Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR Council of State, received Mrs Leticia R. Shahani, ambassador of the Republic of the Philippines to the GDR, on a farewell visit.

The wish was unanimously expressed for further deepening of cooperation for the benefit of both peoples and in the interest of consolidating peace and security in the world.

Erich Honecker asked that cordial greetings be conveyed to President Ferdinand E. Marcos and thanked the diplomat for her work.

FISCHER HOLDS TALKS WITH FRENCH MINISTRY OFFICIAL

LD102145Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1834 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--GDR Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer received the state secretary in the French Foreign Ministry, Olivier Stirn, for a talk in Berlin today.

During a detailed discussion, which took place in a frank and constructive atmosphere, current international problems, the further progress of the process of detente and the deepening of bilateral relations were discussed. Oskar Fischer emphasized the GDR's determination to contribute to full implementation of the Helsinki final act and to development and consolidation of the process of detente and its extension to the military field. The GDR supports all efforts aimed at safeguarding a lasting peace, he said, and therefore it actively supports the USSR's constructive disarmament proposals and promotes them to the best of its ability.

Olivier Stirn stressed that France supports continuation of the process of detente and wants to cooperate in disarmament. He gave information about his government's activities in this respect at the UN special session.

The partners in the talk underlined the importance of development of relations of trust and goodneighborliness between the European states in the spirit of detente and of mutually advantageous cooperation.

It is necessary, they said, to do everything possible to preserve and consolidate world peace and to take practical steps toward halting the arms race, and toward arms limitation and disarmament. This also requires extension of both the process of detente and normalization of international relations to all regions of the world.

Paying tribute to the results already achieved, Oskar Fischer stressed that good relations between the GDR and France are of equal benefit to both countries and peoples, and are not only important for the process of international detente but also give it an impetus.

State Secretary Oliver Stirn emphasized that his government is also aiming for consistent, stable and long-term cooperation with the GDR. The all-round development of relations between France and the GDR is useful for both countries and is, at the same time, an important contribution to the consolidation of peace and security in Europe.

State Secretary Stirn is visiting the GDR for official consultations at the invitation of State Secretary and First Deputy Foreign Minister Dr Herbert Krolikowski.

REPORTAGE ON ACTIVITIES OF MEXICAN DELEGATION

Pascoe Talks With Sindermann

LD102305Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1451 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Excerpt] Berlin--The president of the GDR People's Chamber, Horst Sindermann, today received the delegation led by the president of the Greater Commission of the Mexican Senate, Dr Joaquin Gamboa Pascoe. During the talk, in which members of the Presidium and committees of the People's Chamber took part, Horst Sindermann briefed the guests on the work of the people's highest representative body.

Using implementation of the economic plans as an example, Horst Sindermann explained the work of the deputies in the committees, working groups and electoral districts. "The basic principle of our policy," he said, "is the unity of economic and social policy, with its focal point--the housing construction program." He demonstrated how socialist democracy functions in practice by giving numerous examples of every citizen's constitutional rights to work and to equal pay for equal work, and of the social policy measures approved by the Eighth SED Congress.

Regarding relations between the GDR and Mexico, Horst Sindermann said: "Our two countries are developing on the basis of different social systems. The establishment of diplomatic relations and bilateral agreements in the cultural and economic fields prove that this is no obstacle to fruitful cooperation."

Delegation Sees Stoph

LD102222Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1701 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--Willi Stoph, chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers, received the Mexican parliamentary delegation, which is paying an official visit to the GDR and which is headed by Dr Joaquin Gamboa Pascoe, president of the Greater Commission of the Senate. The meeting took place on Monday.

In a friendly exchange of views, the two sides praised the high level of continually growing relations between the GDR and Mexico.

They underlined their readiness to actively promote further cooperation between the two countries in the political, economic, cultural and scientific spheres, as a contribution to international understanding, world peace and detente.

YEPISHEV ARRIVES WITH SOVIET MILITARY DELEGATION

LD101725Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1547 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--A delegation of the Central Political Administration of the Soviet Army and Navy, headed by its chief, Army General Aleksey Yepishev, arrived in the GDR today for an exchange of experiences scheduled to last several days. The Soviet generals and officers will visit troop units and training centers of all arms of the National People's Army (NVA).

Adm Waldemar Verner, deputy defense minister and chief of the Main Political Administration of the NVA, welcomed the Soviet guests on behalf of Army General Heinz Hoffmann, SED Central Committee Politburo member and minister for defense, at a working talk in the Defense Ministry. During the meeting, which was held in a cordial atmosphere, experiences in the Soviet Army's implementation of the decisions of the 25th CPSU Congress and of the decisions of the Ninth SED Congress in the NVA were exchanged. The focal point of the talk was the guarantee of a constant high level of fighting power and combat readiness, as well as education of the troops in socialist patriotism and proletarian internationalism.

AFGHANISTAN'S TARAKI SEES DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER

LD102222Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1716 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Kabul--GDR Deputy Foreign Minister Dr Klaus Willerding was received by Nur Mohammad Taraki, president and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, in Kabul today for a friendly talk.

Willerding conveyed cordial greetings from the general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, Erich Honecker, which were reciprocated just as cordially by Nur Mohammad Taraki. Taraki briefed Willerding in detail on revolutionary changes in power in Afghanistan and on measures introduced by the Revolutionary Council for the democratic transformation of the country. In the course of the talk, views were exchanged on development of relations between the GDR and Afghanistan in various fields.

On the same day, Willerding, who had arrived in Kabul that day as head of a GDR delegation at the invitation of the Revolutionary Council, also met with Afghanistan's deputy prime minister, Hafezollah.

KLAUS SIEBOLD RECEIVED BY MOZAMBIQUE'S MACHEL

LD110020Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1928 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Maputo--The head of the GDR delegation to the first meeting of the Joint GDR-Mozambique economic committee, Klaus Siebold, minister for coal and energy, was received for a talk by Samora Machel, president of FRELIMO and the People's Republic of Mozambique, in Maputo on Monday. The meeting took place in a cordial and frank atmosphere. Klaus Siebold conveyed fraternal greetings from Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, which the president most cordially reciprocated.

The minister stressed the principles of the GDR's policy toward Africa, which were affirmed at the 8th meeting of the SED Central Committee, consisting of support for the struggle of the African peoples for national, political and economic self-determination.

The two partners in the talk were in agreement in paying tribute to the important results of the first meeting of the joint economic committee, which ended on Monday. The president of Mozambique said that he was impressed by the speed of development of economic and trade relations between the two countries. He called this process a decisive contribution to consolidation of Mozambique's economic independence. Cooperation with the GDR is a real assistance in fulfilling the decisions of the Third FRELIMO Congress. "It is a cooperation that supports the efforts of the African states in the struggle against the activities of imperialism, which seek to recolonize the Continent of Africa," said Machel.

Signs Agreements With Machungo

LD100026Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1826 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Maputo--After the successful conclusion of the first meeting of the joint economic committee, important agreements were signed by the GDR and the People's Republic of Mozambique on Monday in Maputo. The agreements call for deepening bilateral cooperation. A protocol provides for a considerable increase in mutual trade in 1979 and subsequent years. The protocol was signed by the heads of the delegations of the two countries: Klaus Siebold, minister for coal and energy, and Mario Machungo, Mozambique's minister for industry and energy.

At the same time, the two sides concluded government agreements on air and sea traffic and on activity in the field of post and telecommunications. Agreements were signed between individual ministers that provide for further extension of cooperation in selected areas. The GDR will help Mozambique in exploitation of its deposits of raw materials and in the construction of an assembly plant for commercial vehicles and a textile combine. GDR assistance in training Mozambique workers both at home and in the GDR was agreed upon.

After the signing, Klaus Siebold and Mario Machungo praised the results of the meeting as an expression of the firm determination of the two countries to unite their forces in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism, and to deepen friendly relations in an all-round manner.

Over the past few days, the members of the GDR delegation had discussed the deepening of cooperation with representatives of the Government of Mozambique. Groups of experts travelled to several of the country's provinces, where they discussed present and future economic projects.

DELEGATION LED BY SOELLE VISITS DPRK FOR TALKS

LD101536Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1134 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Pyongyang--A GDR government delegation headed by Minister of Foreign Trade Horst Soelle has arrived in the DPRK capital, Pyongyang. The delegation was cordially welcomed at the airport by Minister of Foreign Trade Choe Chong-kun [title as received] and other DPRK officials.

Minister Soelle will hold talks on the further development of trade and external economic relations between the GDR and the DPRK.

NEW REPRESENTATIVE TO GDR MISSION IN FRG NAMED

LD071108Y Hamburg DPA in German 1004 GMT 7 Jul 78 LD

[Summary] Bonn--The 51-year old GDR deputy foreign minister, Ewald Moldt, is to succeed Michael Kohl as head of the GDR's permanent mission in Bonn. It was confirmed by informed circles in Bonn on Friday that the GDR Government has already submitted the documents for his accreditation.

The change is due to take place this summer, perhaps even in July. It is learned that Michael Kohl is due to return to East Berlin as deputy foreign minister.

Moldt was born in Grifswald in 1927 and has been in the GDR's Foreign Service since 1952. He worked for the GDR in Warsaw and was ambassador in Romania for 5 years. Since 1970, he has been one of the deputy foreign ministers. He became chairman of the GDR UNESCO Commission in 1973--a position he holds to this day.

Accredited by Bonn

LD071236Y Hamburg DPA in German 1113 GMT 7 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Bonn--GDR Deputy Foreign Minister Ewald Moldt is the new head of the GDR's permanent mission in Bonn. Government spokesman Klaus Boelling announced today that he had received the Federal Government's accreditation. Moldt is known as a career diplomat.

TISCH ADDRESSES TRADE UNION SCHOOL IN BERNAU 10 JUL

LD110844Y East Berlin Domestic Service in German 2100 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Harry Tisch, chairman of the FDGB National Executive Committee, today put the further increase of national income at the center of trade union activity. Speaking to teachers and students of the Fritz Heckert trade union school in Bernau, he made it clear that this is in the interest of further application of the unified economic and social policy. It must be made possible in all places for the working people to have, through competition, a stronger influence on higher efficiency and quality of work. The main objective of economic development remains the intensification of production, wherein science and technology and socialist rationalization play an important role. This requires closer cooperation between the collectives in research and production. In order to satisfy all requirements, the agreement, in principle, of the SED policy with the interests of the working people must be repeatedly explained in a convincing manner.

BRIEFS

AID TO CAPE VERDE--Praia--Kurt Roth, GDR ambassador in the Cape Verde Islands, over the weekend handed a GDR solidarity consignment to Aristides Pereira, general secretary of the African Independence Party of Portuguese Guinea and Cape Verde and president of the Cape Verde Islands. It consists of food and other products for the people of the republic, who for years have been suffering from a drought. President Aristides Pereira thanked the GDR and state leaders and the people of the GDR for this fresh proof of solidarity with the people of the Cape Verde Islands. [Text] [East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1557 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD]

AID POLICY FOR VIETNAM--The GDR will continue to offer fraternal aid to Vietnam. Deputy Premier Dr Gerhard Weiss said in a radio interview that the joint economic commission of the two countries had taken appropriate decisions at its recent session in Berlin. They include participation in construction of a textile factory and reconstruction of a power station. Experts from the GDR are also assisting in reconstruction of the town of Vinh. Dr Weiss announced that more Vietnamese will be trained in the GDR to be scientists and skilled workers; by 1980 their number will rise to 15,000. Vietnam's acceptance in CEMA was described by the deputy premier as significant. It will enable better coordination of aid from the fraternal socialist countries. A number of projects are being considered to make aid to Vietnam even more effective. [Text] [East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1000 GMT 7 Jul 78 LD]

CUBAN MINISTER MEETS WEISS--Gerhard Weiss, deputy chairman of the Council of State and member of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany Central Committee, in Berlin today received Cuban Sugar Industry Minister Marcos Lage. At the meeting, the head of the sugar industry briefed Weiss on efforts that were undertaken in the sugarcane harvest this year that enabled Cuba to achieve the second highest production of sugarcane in its history, 7.3 million metric tons. [Text] [Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 7 Jul 78 FL]

TV COOPERATION WITH JAPAN--Berlin--The GDR State Committee for Television and the Japanese National Radio and Television Association on 6 July signed an agreement for the first time on cooperation in the television field, which will be concentrated on increasing the exchange of program and reports. [Text] [East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1820 GMT 6 Jul 78 LD]

ADN-WAFA COOPERATION AGREEMENT--Berlin--An agreement was signed in Berlin on 5 July between ADN and WAFA, the Palestinian news agency, by the respective directors general of the two agencies, Guenter Poetschke and Ziyad Abd al-Fattah, for the further development of cooperation. The agreement provides primarily for increased exchange of news items and photographs. [Text] [East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1359 GMT 5 Jul 78 LD]

MEDICAL TREATMENT FOR ANGOLANS--Medical treatment is presently being administered to another 18 seriously wounded Angolan liberation fighters at the Rostock Bezirk hospital. They are being examined in the emergency surgery ward and are supplied with orthopedic aids with the support of other medical institutions. Since 1976 160 patients from Angola have been medically treated in Rostock alone. The medical treatment and care for wounded Angolan patriots is primarily financed from solidarity means of the FDGB members. Angola is also receiving equipment for professional medical schools, for the training of medical cadres. The GDR further provides scholarships for young Angolans, who are being trained here. [Text] [East Berlin BERLINER ZEITUNG in German 3 Jul 78 p 2 AU]

AID TO ANGOLA--Luanda--A GDR solidarity consignment worth M1.2 million was handed to the African National Congress [ANC] of South Africa in Luanda on Tuesday. It consists of medical equipment, medicines, food, blankets and clothing. Edward Dilinga, a member of the Executive Committee of the ANC, called the consignment further proof of the firm friendship and solidarity of the GDR with the struggle of the South African people under the leadership of the ANC. [Text] [East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1337 GMT 4 Jul 78 LD]

REPORTAGE ON VISIT BY FRG PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION

Meets Apro at Reception

LD071126Y Budapest MTI in English 1038 GMT 7 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, July 6, (MTI)--The FRG guests of the Hungarian National Assembly went to the National Museum in Budapest in the early afternoon hours and saw the crown jewels.

In the evening, Dr. Johannes Balser, FRG ambassador in Budapest, gave a reception in his residence in honour of the parliamentary delegation led by Karl Carstens. The reception was attended by Antal Apro, president of the Hungarian National Assembly, several other officials of the Hungarian parliament, as well as by a number of representatives of the Hungarian political, social, scientific and cultural life.

Visits Veszprem County

LD082210Y Budapest MTI in English 1810 GMT 8 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, July 8 (MTI)--The delegation of the federal parliament of the German Federal Republic, which is staying in Hungary under the leadership of Professor Karl Carstens, president of the federal parliament, visited Veszprem County on Saturday. The delegation was accompanied by Antal Apro, president of the National Assembly, and by Dr. Johannes Balser, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Federal Republic of Germany.

The delegation was welcomed in the morning at Tihany by Janos Pap, first secretary of the HSWP Veszprem County committee and member of parliament, as well as by Janos Istvan, vice president of the County Council. The guests saw the Tihany Abbey and the museum attached to it as well as the castle district of Veszprem.

Holds Press Conference

LD091845Y Budapest MTI in English 1743 GMT 9 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, July 9 (MTI)--The talks conducted during the 4-day visit to Hungary were held in a very good atmosphere and were useful, said Professor Karl Carstens, the head of the FRG parliamentary delegation staying in Hungary on an official visit. At the press conference held in Hotel Geller on Sunday morning, prior to the delegation's departure, the president of the German legislation pointed out that the discussions had well served the reciprocal knowledge of each other. They contributed to the continued broadening of cooperation, laying a sound foundation for strengthening working contact and for new meetings.

Among the talks the professor underlined the meetings carried on with Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidential Council, with the president of the National Assembly Antal Apro, with Foreign Minister Frigyes Puja as well as Zoltan Szepvolgyi, president of the Budapest Municipal Council. He emphasized that the negotiations had been marked in every case by an open and sincere atmosphere. Experiences were exchanged on the international situation, on the development of the two countries' relations, as well as on timely and long-range issues of the political, economic, scientific and cultural cooperation. Also the direct experiences gained in the Gyor Raba wagon and machine factory and in the Babolna state farming complex furthered mutual understanding.

"As far as policy is concerned, we agree on many issues, declared the president of the federal parliament of the Federal Republic of Germany. Both countries lay emphasis on the protection of peace and regard disarmament as a major means for this activity. We have also agreed with the Hungarian position saying that patience is needed when solving tough international issues under dispute."

Speaking about economic relations, Karl Carstens expounded that there were problems in that field resulting partly from the common market's rules and partly from the regulations in force in the Federal Republic of Germany. "We are always ready to discuss these topics and to seek solutions. The results are encouraging: At present there are 260 cooperation projects under way between the two countries' companies and among the socialist countries Hungary is the FRG's first cooperation partner. All this doesn't mean that we have tapped all the possibilities since new mutually advantageous agreements could be concluded on joint supplies in third countries and on cooperation in production."

The delegation's head spoke highly of the improvement of cultural contacts too.

The members of the delegation have also summed up their major experiences. CDU-CSU [Christian Democratic Union-Christian Social Union] member of parliament Alfred Hubertus Neuhaus said, when praising the state of development in the Babolna state farming complex, that they had seen practically an industrial farming factory. Deputy Peter Wilhelm Hoffkes, also of CDU-CSU, underlined Frigyes Puja's very open and sincere report and noted with pleasure Hungary's cooperation with enterprises in his constituency, with the Bavarian Siemens, MAN, AEG and Bosch companies.

SDP [Social Democratic Party] member of parliament Brigitte Traupe stressed that she could get perfectly convinced that peace and disarmament were desired sincerely and resolutely in Hungary. Speaking about women's [words indistinct] that in Hungary women can stay at home for three years after delivering a baby, they can be sure of resuming the same post and this is something great. She added that the improvement of women's social state in the FRG is a widely discussed topic but solution could not be found so far, for instance, on employing women in jobs regarded traditionally as a post for men.

Rolf Merkerre, member of parliament of FDP [Free Democratic Party], was most impressed by Hungary's economic development. He emphasized that the two countries' economic cooperation was complying not only with bilateral interests but also contributed to the consolidation of peace.

Professor Karl Carstens announced at the press conference that they had invited a Hungarian parliamentary delegation under the leadership of Antal Apro to the FRG to continue high-level visits.

Delegation Departs

LD091745Y Budapest MTI in English 1725 GMT 9 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, July 9 (MTI)--The delegation of the federal parliament of the Federal Republic of Germany, led by Professor Karl Carstens, president of the federal parliament, stayed in Hungary on an official visit at the Hungarian National Assembly's invitation. The delegation left Budapest on Sunday morning. They were seen off at Ferihegy Airport by president of the Hungarian National Assembly, Antal Apro, by Vice-President Janos Peter as well as by other official representatives.

LAZAR, HUSZAR MEET WITH JAMAICAN MINISTER FLETCHER

LD101840Y Budapest MTI in English 1727 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, July 10 (MTI)--Gyorgy Lazar, chairman of the Hungarian Council of Ministers, Monday afternoon received Richard Fletcher, state minister of Jamaica, holding also the post of minister of finance and planning. The cordial meeting was attended also by Istvan Huszar, deputy chairman of the Hungarian Council of Ministers, and by Benjamin Clare, Budapest ambassador of Jamaica.

MARJAI LEAVES FOR COOPERATION TALKS IN PRAGUE

LD101108Y Budapest MTI in English 1036 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, July 10 (MTI)--Jozsef Marjai, vice-chairman of the Hungarian Council of Ministers, left for Prague on Monday. The vice-chairman of the government is to attend the working meeting of the presidents of the Hungarian-Czechoslovak joint committee for economic and scientific-technical cooperation.

ROMANY-LED DELEGATION LEAVES FOR CEMA AGRICULTURAL TALKS

LD101812Y Budapest MTI in English 1719 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, July 10 (MTI)--Led by Minister of Agriculture and Food Industry Pal Romany, a Hungarian agricultural delegation left Monday for Brno, Czechoslovakia, to attend the 48th session of the CMEA Agricultural Standing Commission. At the meeting the member countries will exchange their experiences gained in the concentration and specialization in agriculture, and discuss the tasks stipulated by the long-range agricultural and food industrial program of CMEA.

AGRICULTURAL DELEGATION LEAVES FOR VISIT TO POLAND

LD101830Y Budapest MTI in English 1747 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, July 10 (MTI)--Headed by Deputy Chairman Jeno Berta, a delegation of the National Council of Hungarian Agricultural Cooperatives left Monday for Poland. At the invitation of Poland's Central Council of Agricultural Cooperatives, the Hungarian delegation is to conduct talks about timely agrarian and cooperative issues and sign a cooperation agreement between the two organizations.

CUBAN MILITARY DELEGATION ENDS VISIT TO HUNGARY

LD101836Y Budapest MTI in English 1740 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, July 10 (MTI)--The Cuban military delegation, which had been visiting Hungary under the leadership of Lieutenant General Senen Regueiro, chief of staff of the Cuban revolutionary armed forces and first deputy minister, left Budapest on Monday. The delegation had been invited by Lieutenant General Istvan Olah, chief of staff of the Hungarian People's Army and deputy defence minister. Before the departure of the Cuban visitors, Colonel General Lajos Czinege, Hungarian defense minister, received Lieutenant General Regueiro.

VIETNAMESE CULTURAL DELEGATION LEAVES HUNGARY

LD082206Y Budapest MTI in English 1816 GMT 8 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, July 8, (MTI)--The delegation of the Vietnamese cultural relations committee, which had been visiting Hungary under the leadership of committee chairman Vu Quoc Uy, left Budapest on Saturday. The visitors conducted friendly and comradely talks with leaders of the Hungarian Institute for Cultural Relations about the state of cultural links between the two countries as well as about the prospects of their development.

The Vietnamese delegation was received by Gyorgy Aczel, deputy chairman of the Hungarian Council of Ministers, Culture Under-Secretary Ferenc Molnar, Deputy Education Minister Karoly Garamvolgyi, and Deputy Foreign Ministers Vencel Hazi and Karoly Szarka.

TRADE UNION AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH SYRIA

LD091752Y Budapest MTI in English 1727 GMT 9 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, July 9 (MTI)--The delegation of the Syrian trade unions general alliance, who had paid an official, friendly visit to Hungary under the leadership of President 'Izz ad-Din an-Nasir at the invitation of the Hungarian National Council of Trade Unions, left Budapest on Sunday.

The Syrian trade union delegation signed a cooperation agreement with the representatives of the Hungarian National Trade Union Council to strengthen the relations between the two organizations.

SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE PROTESTS TROOP BUILDUP ON PDRY BORDER

LD081158Y Budapest MTI in English 1032 GMT 8 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, July 7 (MTI)--The presidium of the Hungarian solidarity committee held a meeting on Friday in Budapest. The talks covered the current tasks lying ahead of the committee and then a statement was issued on the situation in South Yemen.

The statement underlines that the Iranian and Saudi Arabian concentration of troops threatening the borders and sovereignty of the fraternal Yemeni People's Democratic Republic as well as North Yemen's attack against South Yemen prove that the international imperialism has launched an offensive against the progressive country of the Arabian peninsula under the leadership of Saudi Arabia, which is striving for a hegemony in the Red Sea area and wants to rule the Arabian peninsula. At the recently convened Cairo conference the reactionary Arab countries, in concord with the leading countries of international imperialism, have decided to isolate fully the Democratic Yemen.

The Presidium of the Hungarian Solidarity Committee protests most resolutely against the latest manoeuvre by the Arab reaction and the international imperialism which, using the internal political difficulties in South Yemen caused by the reactionary forces, intend to put the country under full political and economic blockade.

The Hungarian people followed with the greatest recognition also so far the constructive work being done by the fraternal South Yemeni people and has supported and backed the efforts designed to eliminate backwardness and to build a progressive and democratic social system.

Our public is deeply condemning and rejecting the assaults endangering the area's peace and presenting a challenge to the progressive world, against the Yemeni People's Democratic Republic performing peaceful building work.

The on behalf of the entire Hungarian solidarity movement [as received], the Hungarian Solidarity Committee's Presidium is ensuring further support and active solidarity for the fraternal south Yemeni people in their present grave situation.

KADAR, LOSONCZI, LAZAR SEND GREETINGS TO MONGOLIAN LEADERS

LD101936Y Budapest MTI in English 1742 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, July 10 (MTI)--The Hungarian leaders greeted in a cable Yumjaagiyn Tsedenbal, first secretary of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee and chairman of the People's Great Hural (parliament), as well as Jambyn Batmonh, chairman of the Council of Ministers, on the 57th anniversary of the Mongolian People's Revolution.

The message of Janos Kadar, Pal Losonczi and Gyorgy Lazar stressed among other things:

"The Hungarian people regard the magnificent achievements the Mongolian people under the guidance of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party have recorded since the victory of the people's revolution in socialist building, and in the multilateral development of the national economy and culture, with true respect and acknowledgement. These achievements form a solid basis of the peace-loving foreign policy of the Mongolian People's Republic which actively contributes to strengthening international peace and security. It serves well the cause of progress and promotes peaceful cooperation between countries with differing social systems all over the world."

"We are pleased to establish that the brotherly friendship of our peoples, relying on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, is deepening from day to day and our multilateral cooperation strengthens the community of socialist countries, contributes to the struggle of the international communist and workers movement against imperialism, and for international detente, for peace and security and for increasing the influence of progressive forces fighting for the above goals."

NEPSZABADSAG, MAGYAR NEMZET COMMENT ON PARLIAMENT SESSION

LD091756Y Budapest MTI in English 1715 GMT 9 Jul 78 LD

[Press review]

[Text] Budapest, July 9 (MTI)--Headlined "The Source of Faith", the Sunday editorial of MAGYAR NEMZET dwells on the summer session of the Hungarian parliament.

The editorial establishes that the session, government report and contributions by legislators can be best characterized by a sense of reality and healthy discontent.

First of all, mention should be made of the trust and support extended three years ago by the Hungarian people to the government programme. It contributed straight away to the further consolidation of national unity.

As it was mentioned by Prime Minister Gyorgy Lazar: "The socialist features of our society have become strengthened, socialist democracy and socialist public thinking have developed, while our people's national unity has become further cemented. Our home policy is characterized by law and order and balanced social conditions."

The editorial goes on to say: "We are making giant strides on the path to building a developed socialist society. Our country's production forces have augmented, living standards have gone up and material bases of science and culture have turned firmer. These have been attained when the social-economic crisis in the capitalist countries has become sharpened and lasting. The above fact convincingly corroborates again the superiority of socialist social system.

"Things and conditions are not any simpler today. Rather they are more complex now," continues the daily. "As such, today more head-splitting is required for achieving solutions. Qualitatively better performance and more conscientious work is needed today. Notwithstanding these, the national income has considerably gone up. Every branch of the national economy has met or overfulfilled the plant targets.

"The chairman of the Council of Ministers and government members did not seek to play down the government responsibility," establishes Magyar Nemzet and it continues:

"As far as state administration is concerned, it is carried out not by the Council of Ministers alone, but in keeping with the character of our socialist society it is [the] responsibility of big masses too. Although in every respect we have entered the stage of intensive development, very often the norms of extensive development dominate in our outlook and a hunt for quantitative result is experienced instead of greater attention to demands of quality and priority."

Finally the editorial establishes: "The summer session conducted a deep and comprehensive study of the country's situation, the work done so far and the tasks ahead. In [the] course of the debate, the intention and resolve emerged unanimously for the realization of the targets stipulated in the plan and for the implementation of our national programme with our people's constructive unity," concludes the editorial in MAGYAR NEMZET.

Under the headline "Tomorrow Still Better", NEPSZABADSAG comments on the Hungarian legislature's summer session.

"The government report and the debate on it rendered it straight that today the conditions for work are much more difficult than they were yesterday, and they will be still harder tomorrow than at present," establishes the editorial in NEPSZABADSAG. It goes on to add that "notwithstanding this, we are prospering and are living in better conditions. The question now is whether there is sufficient buttress for it.

"Yes, established the government report as well as the debate on it. It is there. There are great reserves in social work, though undoubtedly our future successes depend on how much of these we can bring to surface today. How? Through what means? Through better work. This is what the report on the activities of the government during the past three years as well as the deliberations on the account boils down to.

"The parliamentarians did not mince matters when they spoke about drawbacks or about the slightly illusionary public mood which was not willing to take note that today we have to realize our great social and economic goals among much worse international conditions than earlier," establishes the central organ of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party.

"While examining the interrelations between decision and implementation, several MP's pointed out that even today there is no sufficient resolute leadership responsibility and--consequently--no adequate supervision over work execution. The government spoke about problems, the house held discussions over difficult tasks, but in the process they did not forget to remind: Like in the three preceding years, which formed economically a difficult period, the country made progress in every important sphere decisive for the population's living conditions. The party and government will continue to make efforts for such advances in the forthcoming years too.

"The government fulfilled its constitutional responsibility when still mid-way, it suggested to the legislature that the supreme body of our state power take stock of what has been accomplished and what has been done to realize the grand objectives stipulated by our party congress for these five years; and those who heard could feel that the legislature and the government are aware of their responsibility and they hold the forthcoming tasks as realistic and implementable. It was rightly stressed that huge reserves are latent in social work, in instruments, but above all in people,' underlines the editorial in NEPSZABADSAG.

CEMA EXPERTS STUDY INDUSTRIAL METHODS OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

LD1019142 Budapest MTI in English 1721 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Budapest, July 10 (MTI)--A three-day meeting started in Godollo, northeast of Budapest, at the University of Agrarian Sciences on Monday with the participation of 70 researchers from six CMEA countries. They will study the behavior of animals under industry-like keeping conditions, the reactions of animals to various effects from their surroundings and the influence of various mechanized, industry-like systems of animal husbandy on them. The research findings are expected to be of importance in improving the technology of industry-like animal keeping.

RAINS CAUSE CONTINUING HARVEST DELAYS

Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 2 Jul 78 p 1 WA

[Text] Some farms in Tolna, Somogy, Baranya and Csongrad counties were able to begin harvesting barley early in the week. However, some of them stopped cutting after a short time because the kernels had too high a moisture content. The remaining farms were obliged to stop on Wednesday because it began to rain. Weather permitting, most farms will be able to harvest winter barley at the beginning of next week, a week or 10 days later than usual. This work will not take long since winter barley was sown on barely more than 100,000 hectares, less than a tenth of the area sown to wheat.

As was obvious weeks ago, the harvest of wheat is lagging. No combines took to the fields on traditional Peter-Paul Day [29 June]. It will be possible to begin cutting wheat no sooner than around the middle of next week and then only on the most sandy, quickly warming soils. On a nationwide basis, wheat harvesting is expected to begin around 10 July; in cooler areas, the outlook is for the middle of the month. Much of the wheat has been flattened due to previous storms and more recent rains accompanied by wind. Thus harvesting will be not only later, but more difficult than last year.

This is why it is important that the 300 SZK combines now in stock at the Agroker enterprises should be purchased as soon as possible. The farms can buy these at substantial discounts. In many cases failure to buy is due less to lack of funds than to lack of qualified operators. Although the armed forces will help, there is still a shortage of young people who understand this work. At all events, despite the lack of combine operators, it is extremely important that no machines stand idle during the harvest. Everything possible must be done to achieve this, even at the last moment.

Other agricultural work involves the second cutting of alfalfa. So far one-third of this has been completed. In many places hay has been gathered in from the fields. Haymaking is nearing completion. Hay yields are good, especially at farms where efforts were made to replenish soil nutrients and to apply fertilizer. A shortage of rotary hay mowers caused problems, also fewer front end loaders than needed were available.

As far as fall maturing crops are concerned, sugar beets, sunflower and potatoes are developing especially well. The cornfields are in good condition although they need more warmth, especially after the late planting. Plant protection is continuing apace in apple and pear orchards. Cherry picking is in full swing. The harvest of morrel cherries, an abundant one, is underway also. The first crop of strawberries has been picked; picking of raspberries has just begun.

BRIEFS

EXTENSIVE PLANT DISEASES--There is very extensive grain mildew throughout the country. At present, the disease has reached the upper leaves; in some areas it is even attacking the spikes. It is important to protect the upper leaves which have a crucial effect on the grain crop, through repeated spraying. The unusually cool spring weather followed by sudden warmth and humidity has led to the multiplication of plant lice. Fruit trees were primarily affected followed by soft-stemmed plants such as wheat, peas, sugar beets, corn, sunflower, peppers. The infestation had become dangerous in the case of peas and sugar beets by early June, because these crops are considerably less well developed than usual for that time of year. This development lag can be termed critical, especially in the case of sunflowers. If the weather remains humid, protective measures must be taken. Symptoms of potato blight were first observed in Bekes County this year. Wet weather in May favored the spread of the disease. Should the humidity be in excess of 75 percent for a 48-hour period or if it rains before the end of the incubation period, it will be necessary to take action, especially in the case of early maturing potatoes, since these are most seriously affected. [Budapest MAGYAR MEZOGAZDASAG in Hungarian 15 Jun 78 p 31 WA]

DUAL CITIZENSHIP TALKS--Between 26 June and one July, talks were held in Budapest concerning solution of the cases of Hungarian-Romanian dual citizenship and prevention of the occurrence of dual citizenship. As a result of the talks, the future agreement pertaining to this was initialed by Pal Gresznaryk, head of the main consular department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Gheorghe Badescu, chief of the consular directory of the Romanian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. [Budapest MAGYAR HIRLAP in Hungarian 2 Jul 78 p 4 WA]

GIEREK, JAROSZEWICZ VISIT SZCZECIN REGION

LD101852Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1530 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Szczecin--Edward Gierek and Piotr Jaroszewicz are visiting the Szczecin region today. They took part in a session of the workers' self-government conference at the Adolf Warski shipyard, which was devoted to an examination of implementation of technical and economic plans for the first 6 months of the year, and the tasks for the next 6 months.

Piotr Jaroszewicz discussed problems connected with the economic situation of the country. Edward Gierek and Piotr Jaroszewicz decorated a large group of workers with state awards.

JABLONSKI, LUKASZEWICZ ATTEND NATIONAL DAY COMMITTEE

LD102255Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Excerpts] A session of the national citizens' committee for the celebration on Poland's national day was held today at the Hall of Pillars at the Council of State. The meeting was chaired by Henryk Jablonski, PZPR Central Committee Politburo member and chairman of the Council of State and of the All-Polish Committee of the National Unity Front. Basic ideological and political themes for this year's celebrations of National Day on 22 July were discussed.

The ideological essence and themes of the program for the celebrations were presented by Jerzy Lukaszewicz, Politburo candidate member and secretary of the PZPR Central Committee. He said, in part, that this holiday's celebrations create a good opportunity for social reflection about the road covered, about the tasks awaiting us, about our achievements and concerns, and also about the civic tasks and duties of every one of us in implementing the task to make Poland stronger and have its people live in greater prosperity.

The speaker devoted much attention to the significance of the manifesto of the Committee of National Liberation on the history of our nation, and of the role of the Polish Workers Party, which became the mouthpiece of the desires and aspirations of the people for social justice and of the responsibility of working people for the fate of the country. Jerzy Lukaszewicz also devoted much time to the economic achievements of People's Poland, chiefly to the achievements of the past 7 years.

He said that the day of renaissance of our fatherland, which reminds us of the creation of Poland in its present form, also offered us a suitable opportunity to answer the question of what has been achieved so far, and what has to be done in order to make Poland stronger and have its people live more prosperously. He said that we are answering this question with consistent implementation of the policy of close links between economic development and improvement in living conditions. He said that the need to combine and solve the problems of the present, in close connection with the problems of the future, was a demand of contemporary times. Jerzy Lukaszewicz also spoke about the importance of the all-round deepening links between Poland and the Soviet Union, and with the states of the socialist community. A further tightening of these links, he said, is in the best conceived interest of our people.

In the discussion following the speech by Jerzy Lukaszewicz, the importance of the achievements of the past 34 years for the entire people was stressed.

Next, Henryk Jablonski took the rostrum. He said that the discussion had shown full agreement in the assessment of the place which the July 1944 revolution occupies in our national history. The speaker paid homage to the heroism of the fighters in national uprisings, and to the scientists, creators and cultural activists who have been strengthening the society's national individuality, despite divisions. He also spoke of the importance of the anniversaries celebrated this year, the 60th year since regaining independence, and the 35th year of the Polish People's Army. Further, he spoke about the achievements of our people during the past few years, about the strengthening of Polish-Soviet friendship, and about the role of the party, under whose leadership great socialist changes in the country are made, and a better and more perfect society is shaped. In conclusion, Henryk Jablonski said that the organization and program proposal for the celebration of National Day, contained in the report by Jerzy Lukaszewicz, have been adopted during the discussion.

OLSZOWSKI ATTENDS OPOLE PARTY MEETING

LD102010Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1900 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Plenary sessions of party voivodship committees were held in Opole and Bialystok. At the plenum in Opole, a resolution which defines activities for the second half of this year, in order to insure the implementation of this year's economic and social tasks in Opole region enterprises, was adopted. Stefan Olszowski, Politburo member and secretary of the Party Central Committee, attended the session in Opole. An evaluation of the activity of local state administration organs was carried out at the Bialystok plenum. Special attention was given to activities of the basic local administrative organs.

BABIUCH RECEIVES YOUTH FEDERATION OFFICIAL

LD110018Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 2000 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Edward Babiuch, Politburo member and secretary of the PZPR Central Committee, today received Ernesto Ottone Fernandez, chairman of the World Federation of Democratic Youth. During the meeting, the chairman of the world federation spoke about the main trends of the activity of the World Federation of Democratic Youth and the preparations for the 11th festival of youth and students in Havana.

KATUSHEV-LED SOVIET DELEGATION ARRIVES IN WARSAW FOR TALKS

LD101516Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1300 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] A Soviet delegation led by Deputy Premier Konstantin Katushev has arrived in Warsaw. The delegation is to take part in the session of the Polish-Soviet intergovernmental commission for economic, scientific and technological cooperation, which opens this afternoon. During the session, concrete decisions will be made concerning development of cooperation between the two countries in accordance with the guidelines mapped out during last year's meeting between Edward Gierek and Leonid Brezhnev at the Kremlin. In this context, implementation of the resolutions and results of talks of the premiers of the two countries held last January in Moscow will be assessed.

Economic Commission Meets

LD102250Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] The 20th session of the Polish-Soviet commission for economic, scientific and technological cooperation began in Warsaw today. It will be of great importance for further cooperation between Poland and the Soviet Union. Concrete decisions will be made concerning the widening of this cooperation, in accordance with the decisions mapped out during last year's meeting of Edward Gierek with Leonid Brezhnev.

The Soviet delegation to this session is headed by Konstantin Katushev, deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers. The delegation is also composed of the deputy chairman of the planning commission, ministers and deputy ministers, and experts. The Polish delegation is headed by Tadeusz Wrzaszczyk, deputy premier and chairman of the Planning Committee at the Council of Ministers. It is also composed of ministers and deputy ministers from many sectors of the economy.

The session was preceded by a meeting of the heads of the two delegations. Basic problems which are the subject of the present session were discussed. In the afternoon, the plenary session began at the building of the Council of Ministers. According to a representative of PAP, reports were read on the implementation of resolutions of the 19th session of the commission. It was assessed that the resolutions are being implemented in accordance with the decisions. Trade exchange between the two countries is successful. The commission became acquainted with the implementation of proposals on long-term specialization development and production.

Fuel and raw material problems occupy a particularly important place in the overall Polish-Soviet cooperation. The 32d session of CEMA took place during the period between the commission's sessions. It adopted, inter alia, a long-term program for cooperation in the sphere of power, fuels, and raw materials. The program provides for construction in the Soviet Union, with the joint efforts of member-countries, of many items which will guarantee the Polish economy a supply of fuels and raw materials after 1980.

Together with the strengthening of socialist integration, at present wide prospects are opening for joint research initiatives, designing and technological elaborations. The integration of scientific research and construction bases has been deemed as the main trend of the development of Polish-Soviet economic cooperation. Essential decisions in this sphere will be made during the present session. A qualitatively higher stage has been initiated in Polish-Soviet relations. It was noted during today's session that the role of the intergovernmental commission has grown considerably at this stage. Steps aimed at the further activation of the work of the commission and the widening of its activities into new spheres was deemed indispensable.

The 20th session of the commission will end on 15 July.

CARDINAL WYSZYNSKI RECOMMENDED FOR NOBEL PEACE PRIZE

Warsaw SLOWO POWSZECHNE in Polish 4 Jul 78 p 1 WA

[Excerpt] The press spokesman of the Lublin Catholic University (KUL), Norbert Wojciechowski, informed the press that in the name of the entire university the grand chancellor, the rector, and the senate of KUL presented the candidature of Stefan Cardinal Wyszynski, Primate of Poland, to the Nobel Prize Committee of the Norwegian Parliament for the Nobel Peace Prize.

CEAUSESCU CHAIRS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING 10 JUL

AU102040Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1945 GMT 10 Jul 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 10/7/1978--A meeting of the Executive Political Committee of the CC of the RCP took place on July 10 under the chairmanship of RCP General Secretary Nicolae Ceausescu.

The Executive Political Committee examined and debated the report on the fulfilment of the single national plan of socio-economic development in the first half of 1978.

The report highlights that the overall industrial output was worth 396.5 thousand million lei--by 3.2 thousand million lei more than provided for in the plan. In industry as a whole, the growth is of 9.9 percent as to net output, was by 8.5 percent bigger in the first five months than in the relevant period of last year. In the national industry 83 percent of the additional overall output was recorded by means of raising labour productivity. As to investments, achievements this year by June 30 are by 17.2 percent bigger than in the first half of 1977. In agriculture, the total area laid out for irrigation is of 1,908,700 ha. The head of animal has increased. Better results have been recorded with export too, the achievements being 9.5 percent bigger in the first six months of this year were by 13.2 percent bigger as to the relevant period of 1977. Over January 1-May 31, 1978, the volume of goods sold through socialist trade, was by 1.7 percent over the plan for this half of the year. The outstanding achievements recorded in the high rate of development of the productive forces, of all branches of the national economy, the Executive Political Committee traced to the ministries and the other central bodies, to the government, the party bodies and organizations, the productive units, all working people, the task to work still more firmly and perseveringly for the fulfillment and overfulfillment of this year's plan with all indices.

After emphasizing the central targets of the economy for the period to come in terms of enhancing the efficiency of the whole economic activity, the more appropriate solving of the problems of foreign trade, of export in particular, the Executive Political Committee stressed in this connection that an improvement is necessary of the activity of the collective management bodies in economy, in concordance with the new measures established by the RCP and state leadership of deepening self-management and promoting self-administration of the enterprises.

The Executive Political Committee listened to the report of the delegation of the Socialist Republic of Romania that participated in the UN special session on disarmament. It was appreciated that the session accounted for an important step in approaching in a new manner the questions related to checking the arms race and starting general disarmament, nuclear disarmament above all. Pointing to the importance of the fact that all states were able to participate within the UN in the debate on this cardinal issue of contemporary international life, the Executive Political Committee considers as most positive the creation of a more democratic frame for the settlement of the disarmament issues, as also the heightened responsibility of the UN on this line. Emphasizing the most stringent character of disarmament, reviewing the major, immediate objectives that should be in the focus of the future debates and of concrete measures, providing the proper organizational framework, the UN special session opened up the prospect of real progress toward halting the arms race and accomplishing disarmament.

Approving the activity of the Romanian delegation, deployed in conformity with the resolution of the CC of the RCP, with the general policy of the RCP and Romanian state, the Executive Political Committee affirmed Socialist Romania's determination to work in the future too, most energetically, so as to contribute to achieving disarmament, to freeing mankind of the burden of military expenditures and of the danger of a thermonuclear war.

The Executive Political Committee expressed its conviction that it is more necessary than ever before that the united fight be intensified of all revolutionary, democratic, progressive forces, of all peoples, for immediately halting the arms race, for switching to concrete disarmament measures, first of all on nuclear disarmament, for the building of a world of peace, without weapons and wars.

The Executive Political Committee also analyzed the report of the Romanian delegation that participated in the 32d session of the Council of Mutual Economic Assistance, held in Bucharest, over June 27-29, 1978. It was appreciated that the session, that proceeded in the spirit of the principles of equality, mutual esteem, regard and comradely assistance characteristic of the relations among the member-countries, concluded with positive results. The session adopted a number of special, long-term programmes of collaboration of outstanding economic importance, meant to contribute to meeting the demands of the CMEA member-countries for fuel, energy and raw materials, foodstuffs, machinery, equipment and high-standard technology. As established also at the session, of outstanding importance is now to start translating into life the activities planned and to start drafting the relevant conventions.

The Executive Political Committee approved the activity of the Romanian delegation to the recent CMEA session, which acted in the spirit of the general policy of the RCP and the Romanian state of continually enlarging the cooperation with the CMEA member-countries, of strengthening the collaboration and friendship with all socialist countries.

In connection with the decisions adopted by the CMEA session, the Executive Political Committee recommended the central economic bodies, the government to take immediate action for the elaboration of the concrete programmes of cooperation with the other countries, inclusive of the next five-year plan period, starting the conclusion of contracts to this end.

The Executive Political Committee then examined and solved questions related to a better distribution and employment of cadres, appointments to responsible offices in political, economic and social activity. Solved were also routine questions of party and state life.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON JAPANESE CP CHAIRMAN'S VISIT

Talks Conclude

AU102016Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1938 GMT 10 Jul 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 10/7/1978--The talks between RCP General Secretary Nicolae Ceausescu and the Chairman of the Presidium of the CC of the JCP [Japanese Communist Party] Kenji Miyamoto concluded on July 10.

Attending the talks were Constantin Dascalescu, member of the Executive Political Committee, secretary of the CC of the RCP, Dumitru Popescu, member of the Executive Political Committee, secretary of the CC of the RCP, Vasile Musat, secretary of the CC of the RCP, and Mircea Malita, member of the CC of the RCP.

Attending were also Koichiro Ueda, vice-chairman of the Presidium of the CC of the JCP, Hiroshi Tachiki, member of the Presidium of the CC of the JCP, and Saburo Uno, member of the CC of the JCP.

During the talks, which passed in an atmosphere of warm, comradely friendship, both sides expressed great satisfaction at the fruitful results of this new meeting between the leaders of the two parties, which will undoubtedly positively bear on the further development of the relations between the Romanian Communist Party and the Communist Party of Japan, contributing also to the expansion of the collaboration and friendship between Romania and Japan, in the interest of both peoples, of the cause of social progress and peace in the world.

After the end of the talks, the signing ceremony of the joint declaration on the visit to the Socialist Republic of Romania by the chairman of the Presidium of the CC of the JCP, Kenji Miyamoto, took place at the headquarters of the Central Committee of the RCP. The joint declaration was signed by Nicolae Ceausescu and by Kenji Miyamoto.

Joint Declaration Issued

AU102017Y Bucharest AGEPRES in English 1912 GMT 10 Jul 78 AU

["Joint Declaration on Romanian Visit by the Chairman of the Presidium of the CC of the Communist Party of Japan"--AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 10/7/1978--The Joint declaration on the visit paid to Romania by Kenji Miyamoto, chairman of the Presidium of the CC of the Communist Party of Japan, at the invitation of RCP General Secretary Nicolae Ceausescu, emphasizes the atmosphere of warm friendship and mutual understanding that prevailed during the talks between the two party and state leaders.

The document signed on July 10 by Nicolae Ceausescu and Kenji Miyamoto shows that in this frame the two sides informed each other about the activity of the two parties in the period elapsed since the previous Romanian visit of Kenji Miyamoto, in 1971, and had a broad and multilateral exchange of information and views on current issues of international life, of the communist and working-class movement.

Kenji Miyamoto informed about the big progress recorded by the JCP and the renewing forces of Japan in this period, about the political and economic situation of Japan, the fight against the reactionary and anti-communist forces, the current stage of the drive for the building of a united front for the transformation of the national policy, about the fight to defend and enlarge the progressive municipalities, for a peaceful and neutral Japan, for the abolition of the Japanese-American military alliance, as also about the JCP activity for the translation into life of the decisions of the 14th congress of the party and the prospect of recording further progress.

The RCP general secretary Nicolae Ceausescu sincerely congratulated the JCP, Japanese communists on the results recorded in the fight to defend the interests of the working people in Japan, democracy and socialism and wished them fresh successes in the activity of strengthening the ranks of the party and continually increasing its appeal with the masses.

Nicolae Ceausescu informed extensively about the activity deployed by the RCP for the translation into life of the decisions of the eleventh congress and of the national conference of the party, about the successes scored by the Romanian people in implementing the targets of the programme of building the multilaterally developed socialist society and Romania's advance to communism.

Kenji Miyamoto conveyed to communists, to the whole Romanian people sincere congratulations on the great achievements recorded under the RCP leadership, in building the socialist society, on the outstanding contribution Romania is making to strengthening the appeal of socialism, to promoting new inter-state relations, to the triumph of the cause of international peace and collaboration.

Both sides stressed the profound satisfaction at the relations of friendship and collaboration established between the RCP and JCP, emphasizing the outstanding importance in this connection of the meetings and talks between the RCP general secretary Nicolae Ceausescu and Kenji Miyamoto, chairman of the Presidium of the CC of the JCP, likewise, both sides hailed the positive evolution of the relations of collaboration between Romania and Japan, actuated by the visit paid to Japan in 1975 by Nicolae Ceausescu, and expressed both parties' wish to work for the continuous development of the Romanian-Japanese relations, in the interest of both peoples, of the cause of international peace and collaboration.

The joint declaration further shows that the discussion of the present-day international situation pointed out that the viewpoints of the two parties are identical or very close.

Referring to the deep-going revolutionary transformations occurring in the world, to the new victories won by the peoples in the fight against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism, for national liberation and social progress, the document underlines that the great victory of the Vietnamese, Kampuchean and Lao peoples proved that nothing can defeat a people determined to fight in defence of independence, of its national being.

After mentioning the sharpening of the contradictions among states and groups of states, of the fight for the redivision of the zones of influence and domination that generate serious dangers for the world peace and security, the joint declaration further reads: This situation calls for intensified efforts to establish new, democratic relations based on equal rights, on respect for national independence and sovereignty, on non-interference in internal affairs and on mutual advantage.

The RCP general secretary Nicolae Ceausescu and the chairman of the Presidium of the CC of the JCP Kenji Miyamoto declared for the peaceful, negotiated settlement of the conflicts.

They reasserted that general disarmament and, first of all, the banning and liquidation of the nuclear weapons was an imperative demand. Both sides underlined that of great importance for the peoples' peace and independence would be the abolition of the military blocs, the dismantling of the military bases and the withdrawal of the foreign troops to within their national frontiers.

Stress was laid on the importance of eradicating underdevelopment, of narrowing and filling the gaps separating the developed countries from the developing ones and the building of a new, just and equitable international economic order. All this calls for the democratization of the international economic organizations, ensuring of an actual participation, on an equal footing, of all states in the examination and solving of the problems.

After pointing out the necessity to enhance the role and efficiency of the United Nations and the necessity for actions to be taken in Europe to deepen and consolidate the course towards security and inter-state cooperation, the joint declaration further reads:

Taking into consideration the fact that the manoeuvres of the imperialist circles continue in Asia, that new dangers have appeared which threaten peace and the national sovereignty of the peoples, both sides attach great importance to the abolition of the military alliances, to the withdrawal of the foreign troops and to the solving of inter-state disputes by peaceful means, by negotiations.

The two party leaders declared for the restoration of a just and durable peace in the Middle East, which presupposes the complete withdrawal of Israel from the territories occupied after the 1967 war, the implementation of the Palestinian people's right to self-determination, inclusive of their right to form their own national state, the guaranteeing of independence, sovereignty and integrity to all states of the region.

The two party leaders underlined that the complex yet unsolved problems, territorial ones included, among some African countries, a result of the long colonial domination, must be solved by political means, by direct negotiations between the sides concerned, excluding any outside interference. Firmly reiterated was the militant solidarity of the Romanian and Japanese communists with the African people's fight for the complete abolition of colonialism. The document expressed the ardent solidarity of the two parties with all peoples and forces fighting for peace, independence, democracy and social progress.

Stress was laid on the decisive role of strictly observing the principles of independence, equal rights, non-interference in internal affairs, and for strengthening the collaboration, friendship and solidarity among the communist and workers' parties, and reiterated was the determination of the Romanian Communist Party and of the Communist Party of Japan to further campaign for a new-type unity of the communist and workers' parties.

The RCP general secretary Nicolae Ceausescu and the chairman of the Presidium of the CC of the JCP Kenji Miyamoto reiterated the stand expressed in the joint communique of 1971 as regards the necessity for an end to be put to any kind of immixture, inclusive of the support to factions within other parties.

A fundamental condition of the success of the historic mission of the communist and workers' parties is the creative application and development of the theory of scientific socialism, setting out from the concrete realities in each country. This presupposes the right of each and every party to autonomously and self-dependently establish its political line, its revolutionary strategy and tactics without any outside immixture.

The two party leaders expressed the determination to further work for strengthening the militant fraternal solidarity between the Romanian Communist Party and the Communist Party of Japan.

CONGOLESE TRADE MINISTER ARRIVES 10 JUL

AU101928Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1906 GMT 10 Jul 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 10/7/1978--A delegation of the Congo People's Republic led by Jacob Okandza, minister of trade, arrived in Bucharest on July 10.

CONGOLESE PREMIER TO VISIT SECOND HALF OF JUL

AU101929Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1911 GMT 10 Jul 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 10/7/1978--At the invitation of the Romanian prime minister Manea Manescu, Louis Sylvain Goma, prime minister of the Congo People's Republic, and his wife, will pay an official visit of friendship to Romania, in second half of July, this year.

DANISH RADICAL LIBERAL PARTY DELEGATION VISITS

AU102002Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1909 GMT 10 Jul 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 10/7/1978--A delegation of the Radical Liberal Party Venstre of Denmark, led by K. Helveg Petersen, chairman of the party, arrived in Bucharest on July 10, for a Romanian visit at the invitation of the National Council of the Socialist Unity Front. The delegation further includes Likke Somersen, vice chairman, and Bjorn Hansen, secretary general of the party.

The delegation was welcomed at the Otopeni Airport by Mihai Dalea, alternate member of the Executive Political Committee of the C.C. of the R.C.P., vice-chairman of the National Council of the Socialist Unity Front, and by other Romanian officials.

Axel Serup, ambassador of Denmark to Romania, was present.

YUGOSLAV PUBLIC PROSECUTOR ARRIVES 10 JUL

AU102003Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1900 GMT 10 Jul 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 10/7/1978--A delegation of the Yugoslav Prosecutor's Office, led by Dr Vuko Goze Gucetic, federal public prosecutor, arrives in Bucharest on July 10 to visit Romania at the invitation of the Romanian Prosecutor's Office.

CEAUSESCU CONGRATULATES ITALY'S PERTINI ON ELECTION

AU102004Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1943 GMT 10 Jul 78 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 10/7/1978--President Nicolae Ceausescu sent a congratulatory telegram to Alessandro Pertini, president of Italy, on his election to the office.

I express my conviction, the telegram reads, that the traditional Romanian-Italian relations of friendship and collaboration will ever more powerfully develop to the benefit of our peoples, of the cause of peace and understanding in Europe and all over the world.

CEAUSESCU RECEIVES BRAZILIAN AMBASSADOR'S CREDENTIALS

AU062017Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1730 GMT 6 Jul 78 AU

[Text] President Nicolae Ceausescu today received Carlos dos Santos Veras who presented his credentials as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Federative Republic of Brazil to our country.

In his speech, the ambassador, and in his response, Romania's president stressed with satisfaction the relations of friendship and fruitful cooperation that have developed between the two countries and also expressed the desire that these relations should continue to expand to benefit both peoples and a lasting climate of peace and security throughout the world.

After the credential presentation ceremony, President Nicolae Ceausescu had a cordial talk with the new Brazilian ambassador to Bucharest.

DJURANOVIC GREETS MONGOLIAN LEADER ON NATIONAL FESTIVAL

LD101954Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1613 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade--Veselin Djuranovic, president of the Federal Executive Council, has sent the following telegram to Jambyn Batmonh, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic:

"On the occasion of the national festival of the People's Republic of Mongolia I avail myself of this opportunity to convey, on behalf of the Federal Executive Council and in my own name, to the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Mongolia and to you personally my cordial felicitations and best wishes for the further development of friendly cooperation and successes in the construction of socialism in your country.

Once again I should like to express my conviction that our mutual relations and cooperation will continue to develop successfully in the interest of our two socialist countries."

KURTOVIC CHAIRS SAWPY FEDERAL PRESIDIUM SESSION

LD101912Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1219 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Excerpts] Belgrade--At today's session of the SAWPY Federal Conference Presidium, chaired by Todo Kurtovic, support was given to the basic orientation in the proposals on the organization and composition of the SAWPY Federal Conference. It was decided that consultations on this material should be continued and that one more session of the Presidium should be held before the Federal Conference, which is to adopt this proposal in the autumn.

The aim of the proposals, said Todo Kurtovic at the opening of the session, is to adjust our organization and work method to the prevailing conditions, especially following the 11th LCY Congress. Quite naturally, we shall continue to seek solutions through practice, in cooperation with other organs and organizations. We wanted, he said to contribute even more to strengthening the elements of collective work in the Federal Conference, its presidium and organs in particular. We also wanted to stress even more the role of the republics and provinces; that is, the republican and provincial organs and organizations in the work of the SAWPY Federal Conference. It goes without saying that we criticize the existing situation to the extent we know how in order to find new solutions, said Todo Kurtovic.

The explanation of the proposals was given by Marin Cetinic, vice president of the SAWPY Federal Conference. In drawing up this material the starting point was a critical analysis of the practice of the present work of both the Federal Conference and the Presidium and all other forms of operation. It goes without saying, he said, that we found the basic point of departure in the report by Comrade Tito and resolutions of the 11th LCY Congress and the 30th session of the LCY Central Committee Presidium. The aim is to organize the Federal Conference and its forms of operation so that they should be as open as possible to the initiatives which come from the republican and provincial conferences and bodies of the federation. This means establishing such a work method which will bring the action to its conclusion and in which we shall agree in a working manner on the tasks and their assignation. In this way formalism, forum work, parallelism and the duplication of work will be avoided; hitherto there has been an abundance of this. In a word, said Cetinic, we had in mind the need to strengthen the political action of the Socialist Alliance and all the organized socialist forces in the tasks of the 11th LCY Congress and the report by Comrade Tito.

Cetinic then spoke about the organization of the Federal Conference and its Presidium. It is proposed that the Federal Conference should be composed of all those factors and delegations which have hitherto been in it. We have also proposed that there should remain the same number of delegates from the republics and provinces and sociopolitical organizations. However, we are of the opinion, he said, that the number of delegates in the Federal Conference from social organizations should be increased.

At least 50 percent of the delegates to the Federal Conference should be from associated labor. They should be both direct producers and leading creators in the sphere of economics, science, culture and so on. Likewise, attempts should be made for a greater number of women to be included in the Federal Conference.

We should not expand the Presidium, but the number of certain other structures' members in the Presidium should be increased, especially from the LCY Central Committee Presidium. Ex officio members of the Presidium would be: The presidents of the republican and provincial conferences, the chairwoman for the activity of the women of Yugoslavia, the president of the reserve officers and the director of BORBA. We also propose, he said, to fight for the inclusion of a number of leading personalities from the sphere of science and culture, artistic life and so on, in the Presidium.

Sections should admittedly be independent, but this cannot exclude the possibility that some questions, which are on the agenda's of the sections' sessions, should be discussed at the SAWPY Federal Conference Presidium, too.

In addition, in the sections greater cooperation should be insured between all sociopolitical organizations; that is, the operation of the Socialist Alliance as a front of all the organized socialist forces should be guaranteed.

As regards the secretariat, the view was emphasized that there must be one such executive political organ or body to coordinate activity in the Federal Conference. What kind of organ this will be remains to be resolved in discussion in the republican and provincial conferences--a secretariat, coordinating secretariat, or something else.

The Presidium listened to information concerning the preparations for drawing up a work program for the SAWPY Federal Conference until December 1979. Apart from resting on the report by Comrade Tito at the 11th LCY Congress and the resolutions of the congress, the Federal Conference work program will proceed from the obligations of its delegates in the SFRY Assembly, the SFRY Presidency, the Federal Executive Council and other federal organs and organizations, said Risto Dzunov, vice president of the SWAPY Federal Conference.

The session adopted in principle the work program of the SAWPY Federal Conference Presidium until October this year.

The Presidium adopted the conclusion in connection with the celebrations by which important events from the history of our nations and nationalities are marked. The need exists to determine the character and method of financing the celebration of various anniversaries, for hitherto practice has been diverse, said Dragoljub Stavrev, vice president of the Federal Executive Council.

The growth of administration is also a problem which we must take into account, for it consumes large amounts of expenditure. On the one hand there come about increasing drains on the economy and on the other the accumulation of administration.

If a stand is not made against this, Cetinic observed, serious desturbances in the continued development of self-management could follow. For this reason a concrete action of saving must become the obligation of all social forces, for this is also a commitment in the realization of the conclusions of the 11th LCY Congress.

The Presidium endorsed the proposal of the Vojvodina SAWP provincial conference that Istvan Rajcan should be nominated secretary of the Federal Conference.

BELGRADE KOMUNIST COMMENTS ON BULGARIA'S HEGEMONY

LD071248Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1106 GMT 7 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, July 7 (TANJUG)--It is indispensable that competent circles in the People's Republic of Bulgaria denounce greater Bulgarian claims to Yugoslavia and nationalist policy towards the Macedonian nation and the Macedonian national minority in their country, KOMUNIST , the organ of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, writes today in a commentary on Yugoslav-Bulgarian relations.

The weekly brings to notice that Bulgaria's nonrecognition of minorities and nations is opposite to the policy of peace, good neighbourliness and equal co-operation. Yugoslavia, unlike Bulgaria, pursues precisely such policy, about which also the published documents eloquently speak.

Socialist and nonaligned Yugoslavia has always viewed and views relations with its neighbours as an integral part of its general struggle for peace and security in the world, for the (democratization) of international relations and general social progress, the weekly underlines.

In a commentary headlined "it is indispensable to solve open questions", the weekly also points to the fact that the assertion of official Sofia that the present Bulgarian policy is identical with that from the time of Georgi Dimitrov is in striking discrepancy with the truth and the real state of affairs. The weekly illustrates this position with data showing that at the time of Georgi Dimitrov all national rights were recognized to the Macedonian national minority in Bulgaria, and that at present in that country even the very existence is denied to Macedonians.

Accordingly, the paper considers, those are two completely different policies. At the time of Georgi Dimitrov, it was the policy of friendship and co-operation, and in present-day Bulgaria it is the policy of greater Bulgarian nationalism and hegemonism, of the denial of the existence of the Macedonian nation as a whole and of implicit territorial claims to Yugoslavia.

VRATUSA RECEIVES DELEGATION OF CARINTHIAN SLOVENES

LD102116Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croation 1943 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Ljubljana--Milan Kucan, president of the Slovene Republican Assembly and Dr Anton Vratusa, president of the Slovene Executive Council, received a delegation of the federation of Slovene organizations in Carinthia led by its president, Dr Franci Zwitter, and a delegation of the National Council of Carinthian Slovenes, led by Dr Matevz Grilc. The representatives of Carinthian Slovenes briefed Milan Kucan and Dr Anton Vratusa and their associates on the situation in Austrian Carinthia.

HEALTH OFFICIAL MEETS WITH SOVIET CHARGE D'AFFAIRES

LD102000Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1355 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade--Svetozar Pepovski, member of the Federal Executive Council and chairman of the Federal Committee for Labor, Health and Social Welfare, today received Mikhail Vinogradov, charge d'affaires of the USSR Embassy in the SFRY. During their meeting they discussed matters of bilateral cooperation in the field of labor and health and the negotiations between the two countries regarding the conclusion of a social insurance agreement.

TRADE TALKS HELD WITH SPANISH COMMERCE MINISTER

LD102114Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1942 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade--Ilija Vakic, president of the Yugoslav Chamber of Economy, received Garcia Diez, Spanish minister of commerce and tourism. They discussed promotion of economic cooperation between the two countries, with special reference to the possibilities of expanding cooperation from the traditional commodity exchange to new areas--industrial-technical and production cooperation, the transfer of technology and joint investments. With this in view, a delegation of the Spanish national industry institute is expected to visit Yugoslavia in September. The delegation will conduct talks on specific aspects of cooperation between the interested economic branches of the two countries. Later on there will be a few more organized visits by Spanish economic representatives to our country to establish direct business arrangements while the 10th session of the bilateral Yugoslav-Spanish committee of businessmen will be held in the autumn in Spain. Fernando Olivie, Spanish ambassador to the SFRY, also took part in the talks.

LIBYA'S ARMED FORCES COMMANDER ARRIVES FOR VISIT

LD101320Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1229 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade--At the invitation of Army Gen Nikola Ljubicic, federal secretary for national defense, Brig [as heard] Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, commander in chief of the Armed Forces of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, has arrived on an official, friendly visit to our country and armed forces. Together with Brigadier Jabir there were members in the delegation from the armed forces of this friendly and nonalined country.

This high-ranking guest from Libya and the members of the delegation were met and welcomed at the airport in Batajnica by Col Gen Petar Matic, under secretary in the Federal Secretariat for National Defense. Also present at the welcome were Generals Enver Cemalovic, Dusan Cekic, Janko Susnjar, Zika Stojsic, Dusan Radanovic, Ismet Kulenovic and several officers of the Yugoslav People's Army.

During his visit to Yugoslavia and our armed forces, which is to last several days, Brigadier Jabir will hold talks with our high-ranking military leaders on the further expansion of cooperation between the armed forces of the two countries and will visit certain installations of the Yugoslav People's Army and organizations of associated labor.

BRAZIL TO ATTEND BELGRADE NONALINED CONFERENCE

LD102116Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1915 GMT 10 Jul 78 LD

["Pool" item]

[Text] Brasilia, July 10 (TANJUG)--Brazil will attend the ministerial conference of the nonaligned countries in Belgrade as an observer, it was announced here in the Foreign Ministry. The ministry spokesman said that the Brazilian delegation will be headed by Brazil's ambassador to Yugoslavia.

This biggest Latin American country, as it was emphasized on several occasions, follows with great attention the development and problems of nonalignment, and together with other developing countries supports all efforts and actions of the nonaligned for a new international economic order and for juster relations in the world.

In recent [word indistinct] Brazil's foreign policy has aspired to draw closer to developing countries of [word indistinct] and Asia, supported the struggle against colonialism and racism, condemned Zionism and supported Arab countries in the Mid-Eastern conflict.

BRIEFS

KOSOVO ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS--Pristina--At the first delegate assembly session of the Chamber of Economy of Kosovo Nazmi Mustafa was elected new president of the Chamber of Economy of Kosovo, and Bosko Despotovic, Aziz Abrasi and Jusuf Zejnulahu were elected vice presidents. [Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1434 GMT 28 Jun 78 LD]

CHINESE DELEGATION--Belgrade, June 28 (TANJUG)--Federal Executive Council member Stojan Matkaliev today received a study delegation of the Ministry of Chemical Industry of the People's Republic of China, currently on a several-day visit to Yugoslavia. In the ensuing talk, Matkaliev and head of the Chinese delegation, Deputy Minister of Chemical Industry Po Hua-feng, exchanged views on possibilities for bilateral cooperation in chemical industry. [Text] [Belgrade TANJUG in English 1615 GMT 28 Jun 78 LD]

DEATH OF RETIRED COLONEL--Belgrade--Veljko Dragovic, retired colonel of the Yugoslav People's Army, has died in Belgrade after a short illness. Born in 1915, Dragovic studied law at Belgrade University, was active in revolutionary activities, and became a member of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia in July 1941 as an active fighter in the national liberation struggle. The funeral will take place tomorrow at the new Belgrade cemetery. [Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0930 GMT 6 Jul 78 LD]

SHIPBUILDING FOR PRC--Rijeka, July 6, TANJUG--The Rijeka "3. Maj" shipyards will build five ships for China. This contract has recently been concluded with Chinese partners. The ships are for transport of loose cargo and will be delivered by "Yugoturbina" in Karlovac. This new contract is a continuation of the successful cooperation between "3. Maj" and Chinese partners, to whom two loose cargo ships of 45,000 tons were delivered last year from the Rijeka shipyards. [Text] [Belgrade TANJUG in English 1626 GMT 6 Jul 78 LD]

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